WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25.



Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man.

AGRICULTURAL LECTURES.

by the several lecturers. Reports are given in done by our navy since the war with England. the Daily Tribune and other papers, of the progress of things.

Prof. Johnson opened the course with an elementary lecture upon Agriculture, the organic elements of plants. This was followed by D. C. Enton of New Haven, who is an expert Botanist, on the structure of plants and mode of their growth. The next lecture was by Dr. Amos Fitch. The doctor is at home among insects, having been Entomologist to the New York State Ag. Society several years, and his researches and writings and reports on insects injurious to agriculture, have been of great service. Every agriculture, have been of great service. Every of their living in winter from the remnants left farmer knows how easily his whole summer's labor may, in a short time, be destroyed and rendered useless by a little, mean, insignificant worm together without injury, the health of both is or fly or bug, and nothing left him but the loss of promoted by their freely mingling. Such is the his time, money and labor. Many a farmer in Maine, within the last twenty years, has felt this their savage nature by hooking sheep, can generas he looked upon his wheat fields which, a week ally be taught better manners, with a little care. previous were giving luxuriant promise of a heavy Then the rapid increase and the two-fold profits

Dr. Fitch, in the enumeration of insects injuthis tremendous loss by that felt in all the States, process, no stock the farmer can raise yields The wheat midge, however, is, sad to say, not

ty's Transactions. wheat crop, and as the farmers of Maine, as we interest in anything applicable to their case. We, therefore, quote pretty liberally from the reports made of his lecture.

tions; and yet, because of not being so overgreat injury to crops thereabouts until 1779. fields were destroyed, and its ravages usually continued for a few years, or until its parasitic enepeared here and there, but for the past few years that referred to by Duhamel as having greatly injured the wheat in Switzerland in 1732, but during the half century of its worst ravages here it was almost unnoticed in Europe. In 1733 it ravaged a part of Germany, and in 1834 Prof. Dana found it along the Mediterranean in Spain, Italy, and on the Island of Minorca.

gland, and was imported thence. It was there Heifer," from Mr. E. M. Dunbar. In answer to originally thought to be a sort of mildew, but in his inquiry I write the following: I not long 1771 its true nature was discovered; and in 1797 since, slaughtered a heifer, one half Durham and Mr. Kirby, searching for the Hessian fly, found one half Native blood, which was two years old and traced out the habits of this insect. It was last May, whose dead weight was 670 lbs. Her first noticed in our country in Northern Vermont girt was 6 ft. 3 inches, well proportioned. Her in 1820, but did no great injury there until nine feed was ordinary, until she came to the barn, years later, when it also began to extend itself eight or nine weeks before slaughtering. While and as far west as Indiana. There is a parastic bushels of corn and cob meal, and as much good insect, the ichneumon fly, which in Europe checks hay as she wanted. This was her keeping. 140 the spread of the midge, but has not yet been pounds only between a two years old, and a four brought over here. There are two ways in which years old heifer, with nearly the same keeping. the wheat midge may be destroyed in large num- I think Mr. E. M. Dunbar might as well dry bers, viz: 1st. By killing the fly itself; and, 2d, up for this time on Devon stock. by destroying it when but yet a larva. If infested wheat fields are swept over for several successive evenings with a proper net, myriads may be caught, and a good part of the wheat crop be saved. The larva deposited in the kernels of grain are carried to the barn and resown in spring Horticultural Society, for a copy of the transactrict is greatly infected, the fields should be tions of the association during the year 1859. to fulfill their pernicious mission. Now if a displowed very deeply in spring, burying crop worms eties of the kind, in the Union. and all so as to prevent the reappearance of the insects; and especially careful should farmers be to destroy the screenings from their threshing machine and fanning mill, or, at any rate, feed them to chickens, that the millions of larvæ of the midge contained in the heap may not be restored to the fields. They have a wonderful tenacity of life, these little rascals; Dr. Fitch has tried to drown them by keeping them three months under water, but to no avail.

The audience being invited to ask questions or the subject of the lecture, if so disposed, availed lime on wheat when the dew was on, nor sowing lished.

salt, nor using sulphur or salt in the granary, nor tobacco-water sprinkled on the field, were specifics. If New York loses fifteen millions of dollars a year from the wheat midge, why would it not be a good investment to send Dr. Fitch to Europe to procure the great foe of the midge, the chneumon fly? This latter insect sweeps the other from the very face of the earth; and a half oushel of its eggs hatched on Dr. Fitch's place would be worth its weight in diamonds of purest ray serene." "

This plan of importing the ichneumon fly to From the accounts that we receive from the stab all the weevils, we proposed a long time ago agricultural convention at New Haven, the course in the Farmer, and we hope it will be done. If of agricultural lectures there, is succeeding well, the General Government would attend to it, and and much valuable practical, as well as theoret- send a public ship for the purpose, if successful, ical, knowledge is every day given to the hearers, it would be a more valuable service than has been

For the Maine Farmer. SHEEP RAISING IN MAINE. MR. EDITOR :- The frequent articles in your

by neat stock, and if they are accustomed to run conviction of those who have experience to guide harvest of grain, but now sapped by an almost unseen enemy, and productive of nothing but ed. These profits go far to obviate the objection rious to agriculture, spoke of the wheat midge.

This insect, he says, came from England, and has ravaged our fields for twenty-five years. It is a miserable little yellow fly, scarcely one-fourth as tions of the extent and rapidity with which the miserable little yellow fly, scarcely one-fourth as large as a musketo, but deadly enough to cause in New York State, in 1854, a total loss of over \$15,000,000, or nearly as much as the whole constant of New York Party with all its houses. City of New-Haven is worth, with all its houses, breeding are so ruthlessly cut off. The butchers buildings and lots. If an invading army had offer tempting prices and bear off in the autumn destroyed property to this value, how the whole community would have been aroused! Multiply

larger profits, for the same capital invested. our only insect enemy, for the name of the army be answered variously, till experiments have been is legion; and yet there are but two books on in-more fairly made. In Canada, I have lately seen sects published in America, and these are not on fine specimens of several breeds. Some good sale in our bookstores. One of them is Dr. Har- flocks have been secured by crossing Spanish Meris's treatise, which was part of the survey of the natural history of Massachusetts; and the other and then crossing repeatedly till carcasses of a Dr. Fitch's own report on noxious insects, published in the New-York State Agricultural Socienoble results in this method. But it is felt that In a subsequent lecture he took up, more particularly, the subject of insects injurious to the mutton. Experiments are now in progress by crossing upon these large fine blood ewes both have just said, have suffered pretty heavy martyr- with the Leicesters and the South Downs. Either dom in their wheat crops, they will feel a lively cross improves the size of the lambs and the quality of the flesh, and both seem to improve the constitution, while the Leicesters change the orts made of his lecture.

"He said that our losses are immeasurably Some are raising full bloods of both breeds and greater from insects than those of European nacrowded in population, they were not felt so much; ham cattle. Others again are crossing the two for there the loss of one-eighth of a crop would be regarded as a great national disaster. The cases and heavy fleeces of tolerably fine wool. Hessian fly was introduced into this country in some packing straw by Hessian soldiers who landed at Flatbush, L. I., August, 1776. It did not the Canada farmers find it hard to retain them and do what ought to be done in multiplying flocks. I am sure that our farmers will find Starting from that point, and travelling about it for their interest to profit by the experiments country. Within a year or two of its arrival in any given place, most of the surrounding wheat We ought to have a million of sheep within the mies exterminated it. It has frequently reap-that time onward. We ought to have experihas almost been unheard of. This fly is probably ments with the different varieties, sufficient to determine which is best for our climate and markets and our necessities. Yours truly,
C. PEARL.

For the Maine Farmer. ANOTHER LARGE HEIFER.

Mr. EDITOR:-I noticed in Vol. 28, No. 6 of The wheat midge has been long known in En- the Maine Farmer, an article headed "A Good over the Northern States, throughout Canada, at the barn I gave her 20 bushels of potatoes, 4 LEWIS PACKARD.

Jay, Feb. 3d, 1860.

MASSACHUSETTS HORT. SOCIETY.

We are indebted to our attentive friend, Dr. E. Wight, Corresponding Secretary of the Mass This is one of the most active and energetic Soci-

The annual publication of its doings, always contains something that is valuable. The present number, among other valuable things, contains reports of the committee on ornamental gardening, of committee on Flowers, committee on Fruits, committee on vegetables. These reports embody essays on subjects connected with their several departments, which convey much practical information thereon, and thus make the work valuable for occasional reference.

The credit for the handsome steers men themselves of the permission. Dr. Fitch, in an- tioned by us last week, should have been to Seth swer to sundry queries, said that neither sowing Webb, of St. Albans, not Seth Welch, as pub-

MR. EDITOR:-I do not know as I can do your readers a bett r service, this week, than by giving them a brief account of Christmas in Nova Scotia. Having been much interested myself in the manner of observing this festival, I presume that a brief description of it may be somewhat

For one week before Christmas, the markets in Halifax are completely filled with poultry, pork, beef and produce of all kinds. Every person, beef and produce of all kinds. Every person, duck or a goose, will surely find a friend to help them in this time of need; for it is expected that inhabitant, and he should receive a suitable compensation. all who can raise a turkey for themselves, will tion upon delivering them at the public Pound. are remembered by the rich, in substantial acts notice, to pay damages and expenses than \$1700. After the poor are thus provided some simple and effective remedy. for, then presents, called Christmas boxes, pass Mr. Martin thought the present statutes provided a between friends "with compliments" and a "mer- remedy. and give a Christmas box. The minister, of intricate. congregation, a purse containing \$340 in gold. ily or their benefit. Another one received, in addition to barrels and boxes of provisions, a complete fit out of new clothes for which the tailor received, from an unknown hund, \$40. The poor fellow has not yet been able to find his unknown friend to then. worse, he is at a loss to know whether his friend another. be Jew or Gentile, Evangelical or Unevangelical. Mr. LANCASTER said he thought it would not be a minister and to each other, and especially the Mr. Martin thought the law now provided that ownborhood of the city. Old and young of both

with abundant success. gage in the festivities of the occasion with zeal fences, and he never saw a more beautiful looking counof all our faculties, and especially for the reliexultation and pleasure, certainly Christmas day care of his own cattle, and build his own fences. generous deeds and happy greetings.

For the Maine Farmer. SEAWEED FOR MANURE. MR. EDITOR :- In your last Farmer you give a

Board of Agriculture, saying that it was valualand. I think so, too. I also found some other about \$5,000,000 annually, which is paid for fencing, re valuable topics to us farmers on the seacoast, pairs, &c., is an item worthy of serious consideration. Mayberry of Cape Eliztbeth, you will find one want of fences, but they were also incommoded by other land. I agree with Mr. M. on the value of seaweed as a manure. Almost every farmer on the from his own door-yard. coast, if he would take four parts of rockweed to two parts of his barnyard manure, two parts of here upon this important subject. The calling of the at muck, have them thoroughly mixed by swine, tention of the community to it would do good. then piled up to heat, can produce more from his farm, and at one-half the expense, than he can tance that the Committee should have time for careful by using any of the high-sounding fertilizers which are recommended in most of the papers. On five-eighths of an acre I cut three tone of hay, topics were assigned to each member—one to be reported the first crop. It was done by composting the to the Secretary, and one to the Board. He called for anure. I would not plow in manure to raise grass, more than three inches; dress it with a light coat of top-dreessing every year, and you will have large crops of hay. Scarborough, Feb. 1, 1860.

QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF AGRICUL-

We have received the 4th and last number the 7th volume of the Quarterly Journal of Agculture. It contanis a pretty full sketch of the exhibitions of the several State Societies, during the past year, (1859,) and much other interest ing matter. The Editor, B. Perley Poore, Esq. (Sec. of U. S. Ag. Society,) is desirous of making this work a more thoroughly practical one and we hope the society will ere long find itsel able to aid him in this design.

LETTERS FROM THE PROVINCES.—No 17. Maine Doard of Agriculture.

OF AGRICULTURE.

APTERNOON-REGULAR MEETING.

The Board met at 2 o'clock P. M. The President read a letter from Hon. ASA SMITH, of interesting to them. In all christian countries, Mattawamkeag, member elect in place of Hon. Wm. C. the 25th of December, the anniversary of the Hammatt, stating that illness prevented his attendance, birth of the Saviour, is hailed with expressions of stating also that the North Penobscot Society was in a joy, and kept by religious and festive observan- flourishing condition, the interest increasing and the ces, differing in form and manner as the people differ in their religious creeds and social customs.

The Catholics and Episcopalians, all over the world observe the day protty much alike a speech made at the "American Institute Farmer's Club,"

world, observe the day pretty much alike, as a by Joseph Blunt, Esq., of New York City, on the subreligious, rather more than a festive occasion, ject of Fencing, as follows: still, both elements mingle more or less in its observance wherever these sects predominate. In this court was a sect of the s this country, where all sects are tolerated, and no one sect is strong enough to give laws and customs to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of comprotons to all the others, there is a sort of compro-

mise in the manner of observing this festival, so that all classes in the community can bear a part in making it a christian festival, embracing all the elements of religious fervor, charitable acts, social gatherings and holiday amusements.

The definition of the same sort that tatle may be brought up to habits of the same sort without any legal responsibility, and that the occupant of a shanty may keep a hog to be let out every morning to get his living by prowling on the highway, watching his opportunity to slip in at open gates, or to insinuate his snot so as to open them for himself, and then with his native instincts, and his master's principles, making your carefully nurtured domestic institutions. unfit for your enjoyment. This is unsound reasoning

from the Governor down to the sweep, expects to dine on bird and plum pudding on Christmas day; and those who are too poor to pay for a

surely send a duck into their poor neighbor's kitchen! The prevailing characteristic of Christmas week in this country, is charity. The poor Taird: Etrays should be held liable for all damage done, and, if not redeemed, should be sold, after proper

f benevolence. On Christmas day contributions Mr. A. said he had suffered greatly from cattle run are taken up in many of the churches for the ning at large, and from vicious animals. No man liked destitute and needy, and very large sums realized.

In one church on last Christmas morning, the contributions for the poor amounted to more here inaugurated, so that our Legislators might provide at large. He believed a new mode of thought was to be

y Christmas." Every person expects to receive Mr. Anderson thought the remedy was too long and

course, receives a small token of remembrance Mr. Cargill said that fencing was one of the greatest from each one of his congregation. Those who cannot afford to send him substantial gifts, take highway, relying simply upon the statute, and he underspecial care to present him the warm hand of stood it worked well. If the fences are thus removed, friendship, and with it a wish that he may have and the cattle still suffered to run, the law will be ena "merry Christmas." One clergyman in this forced. Drovers would be better accommodated by

been able to find his unknown friend, to thank the law if necessary. The expense of fencing should him for his generous favor ! And, what is still not fall upon one man for the mere convenience of

One thing is quite evident, the gift was a christian act, and should entitle the giver to a warm place in the receiver's heart, if not in his church.

After attending to the wants of the poor, the be injured by the removal of fences.

children, by the way of Christmas boxes, and ers of land might give the owner of the adjoining close having thoroughly discussed the merits of the six months' notice and then throw it open. Mr. M. had turkey and goose or duck and plum pudding, a neighbor who threw down his fence on the highway, then commences the solid business of the day, which is generally upon the lakes in the neigh-

Mr. HAMMOND thought there was some misunderstand sexes, and of all classes, with their skates and ing about the Report. It did not intend to compel any hurleys in hand, repair to the ice and spend the man to build or throw away any fence. He had carried afternoon in this healthful and exciting amuse- on a farm some five miles from his own farm, which was ment. Thousands congregate upon the Lakes; not fenced on the highway, and yet he had never suffered and ladies not a few, wear the skates with grace, and challenge the lords of creation for a race with shundant success.

Cattle, as well as horses can be led by a halter. Mr. Lancaster had stated that he should not wish to see Thus, Christmas in Hulifax is a religious, so- feuces thrown away—fine painted fences added so much ial. charitable and holiday festival. Business to the beauty of the country, &c. He (Mr. H.) had rode is suspended, and all classes and conditions en- through a portion of the country where there were no

and energy. This is rational and consistent. If try. Another idea was, a rotation of crops was being there is a time for every thing—for the exercise more practiced, and so one neighbor may require a fence where the other cares nothing about it. Why, then should be be made to pay for it? Mr. H. did not pas zious, social and moral, the emotional and gener-ture his mowing fields; his neighbor perhaps, did. Why ous impulses which culminate in outward acts of then, should be not fence his own? Let every man take

must be that time. Long may the good customs Mr. Anderson said that he had given a neighbor th of this city in reference to this annual anniversa- opportunity of pasturing a house which had annoyed him, ry be kept up, and no innovations be allowed to but it did not remedy the evil. He then spoke to the creep in which shall render it less an occasion of man, who replied—"You ought not to find fault, for you know I've got no pasture." This man had plowed up his pasture and thought it very hard that he should b complained of for letting his cattle run at large.

Mr. HANNOND believed that the removal of the fend would make good neighbors. They would not let their brief notice of the Report of the Secretary of the Mr. GOODALE hoped the report would be reco

ble for that part which related to grass and grass with instructions to report to the Secretary. A tax of therein discussed. From the able pen of S. P. Mr. Davis said that drovers might be incommoded by on Seaweed—its uses on the sea as well as on cattle running in the streets. He had rather hire a boy

> Mr. CHANDLER did not know that much could be done Mr. Rogers thought the question of so great impor

deliberation, and make report to the Secretary. The Report was recommitted. Mr. Cuseman said that at the last annual meeting two

The SECRETARY said that one topic was assigned t each member to write upon and send to the Secretary Each member was then to suggest a topic, which should he brought before the Board, so that the Secretary might issue a circular beforehand, stating these to members of the Board. Only five responded to this latter, and he did not issue the circular.

Mr. Dill offered the following resolves, which were

some topic on which they will write their views to the Sec etary between the adjournment and September next.

Resolved, That the several members of this Beard be respectfully requested to present at the next meeting of the Board, such seeds as they may deem of value for the Mr. Nonton made a Report on Topic No. 6, as follows:

diate vicinity, and which might not be thought worthy carry this object into effect.

of mention by the latter, while in fact it might be of All which is respectfully submitted. great advantage for others to know and imitate; or the stranger visitor might be able to give hints for improve-ment regarding what he sees, whether as to methods of

the vegetable or crops shown, or as to methods of con-ducting the exhibition itself. He might obtain valuable offered by Northern Maine to laboring men, be the subnformation on many points, to carry home for the benefit ject for discussion at the Informal Meeting to-morrow Anything which brings farmers more together, so they an profit by each other' experience and compare methods and results, is highly beneficial and worthy of endows and results, is highly beneficial and worthy of endows and results, is highly beneficial and worthy of endows and results, is highly beneficial and worthy of endows and results, is highly beneficial and worthy of endows and results.

Massachusetts Agricultural Reports, can better judge of this fact for themselves.

All which is respectfully submitted.

which bore very tound beans; he kept them separate DAVID NORTON, per order. many persons would visit other Fairs and make reports known as the "Hubbard bean." without remuneration, if appointed. Information might Adjourned to Thursday morning. thus be gained which would be beneficial, and a fraternal feeling would spring up between the societies.

On motion of Mr. ANDERSON, the Report was adopted. Mr. Wasson called up the resolve relative to permiting stock to enter at Fairs for first class premiums for ore than one year. He said the rule prohibiting this, of the last meeting. perated injuriously. An individual, at great expe. ze, cures a first class animal, and takes the first preium. He cannot again enter for it, and consequently sells him, and he is taken out of the county and perhaps out of the State. No real benefit is derived from the troduction, while an inferior animal takes his place. Mr. MARTIN said the rule in Androscoggin was, to alow stock to enter two years for first class premium.

worth \$500 a year if he could be obtained. Mr. Cushman coincided with these views.

made the prohibition. The consequence was the loss of on good.

very superior animal. Mr. CHANDLER was inclined to limit the entry to two

the Legislature providing for the printing of the pro- the weight of the fruit. ceedings, and it was favorably regarded; and he thought the resolve would soon pass the Legislature.

Mr. Carquet called up the Report on Topic N moved its adoption. Motion carried.

The following is the

societies in the State, to oder liberal encouragement for the introduction, breeding and rearing thorough-bred any other State.

We favor the resolve, believing that the result would re, Jersey, Galloway and Hungarian cattle; the Span that his kind is much the best.

132,045 cows, 374,195 sheep, and 43,923 swine.

Now, if our State had, ten years ago, imported thorough-bred animals sufficient to have crossed with our native stock, at a low estimate the grades would now average three-fourths blood in each race; and if we average three-fourths blood in each race; and if we recken our horses, either in home or foreign market, at \$10 each more than the original stock, we have \$545,080. that to give information. He had set out a large or-chard,—had taken trees that were builded, and transcow reared upon the same principle, and we find a margin for a profit of \$973,115. In addition, we think it begun to decay, and he had come to ascertain a remedy.

ded for by a special committee.

We are well aware that very many old fogies will turn p their noses, and say that book farming or scientific runing, agricultural schools, cattle shows and fairs. ples are tempting, and they pocket the biggest one in

rithout attempting to argue the case, that the improvement from their importation has exceeded his expectations, and that our per cent. is far too small. We are of opinion that a man's sole aim should depend very much upon circumstances. If he is na locality where feed is luxuriant and heavy fat beef commands a high price, perhaps he would prefer the Durham. If his locality requires greater activity, habor and growth upon more scanty feed, where uniformity of color is desirable, and the consumer demands beef in smaller quantities or from smaller animals, he would no doubt prefer the Devon, the Hercford, or Ayrabire;

Mr. Foster, of Gardiner said he had not seen a Bellmo doubt prefer the Devon, the Hereford, or Ayrshire; while if a small quantity of very rich milk from ordinary feed was desirable, he unquestionably would select the Jorsey. Experience has taught us that every man should be his own judge—and he may be, by informing himself either by observation or experience, or both—for we believe that knowledge is power, in every department of life, from the Executive down to the raising of calves, pigs and chickens. We trust you will not think it d rogatory to the former to be classed with the latter, for we conceive them to be very intimately constitutions.

REPORT.

great. There, the different breeds of neat stock of every age and variety, of cattle, horses, sheep and swine, are exhibited in great numbers, and the purchaser can make any selection his fancy may dictate or his interest require. The great importance and convenience of such fairs, may be readily seen by the facilities for buying and selling, or otherwise exchanging, in hours, whole would otherwise require weeks. In this country, where the population and stock are much less dense than in Burope, their beneficial results, probably, cannot be as great. Yet it is believed, in view of the value of well REPORT.

The Committee charged to consider whether it be advisable for this Board to appoint visitors to the various County Agricultural Exhibitions, beg leave to report,

A. GUSHMAN. treatment in animals or of culture in the production of solve offered by Mr. Bean, in relation to the facilities Mr. MARTIN gave notice that he desired that the re-

The Committee further submit, that this plan has been dopted in a sister State—has been found to work well to accomplish much good. Any one who will read the Board were voted to Mr. H. for his liberal donation. Mr. HUBBARD (being present and called upon) stated that year before last, he found among his bushes one

Mr. CHANDLER did not doubt some good might result and planted them the next year; found them very profrom the course recommended. It might be said there liftcand of superior quality.

Mr. Rogers suggested that the bean be hereafter

> State Pomological and Horticultural Society. The meeting was called to order by CALVIN SPAUL-

DING, Esq., of Hallowell, the President The Secretary, E. K. BUTLER, Esq., read the

The subject under discussion being "Fruits and their Mr. MOULTON remarked that his thoughts were directed to fruit culture some forty years ago. He consulted with old experienced men, and some twenty told

him that he had better not try the experiment. Mr. Cole of the Boston Cultivator encouraged him, and he concluded to make trial. He did so and had been suc-Mr. PALMER thought the rule shou'd be to let animals cessful; he had taken great pains to procure a large vaentered and receive the first premium till a better is ricty, and if possible, to excel in the quality of th found. In his county, by the other rule, they had fruit. He was safe in saying that the culture of fruit driven one bull from the county which would now be had paid him double that of any other crop. He preferred gradual culture. He thought fruit could be raised on almost a y soil. He had set out thirty or forty trees Mr. Nonton remarked that some people said that it on low and swampy ground; he had tried the saide numwas no use for them to try, if one stock animal was to ber on dry pine plains and succeeded with both, until enter year after year for the first premium. This had the recent season when fruit trees on all soils were very been their rule, but they had changed it one year and much injured. It requires more labor on poor soils than

He had been successful in renovating two old orchards he was at first faithless, but took a large portion of the tons off of all the trees, leaving some foliage; he plowed Mr. Wasson, from Committee on Printing, reported and put on chip dirt and other manures, and in five hat they had presented a resolve to the Committee of years he had to prop up several of the trees, because of

One remedy for mice is to throw a little fresh earth about the tree; and to get rid of caterpillars and can-

ker-worms he used soap-suds. In grafting an old orchard, the suckers which will do

to graft are better than the old limbs. In preparing cement, he followed the books and then added a little REPORT.

The Committee on Topic No. 7, ask leave to report. linseed oil. He believed toat nothing in Maine would he resolve reads thus:

"Resolved, That he Board recommend to the several"

pay better than fruit raising, and that Maine could produce a better, and more hardy fruit than New York or

It may take four years to bring us back to where we Were four years ago, but for one he was going to work
We do not propose to attempt to point out all the pewere four years ago, but for one he was going to work diar ch racteristics of the various breeds or races of ituals,—such as the Messenger, Morgan, Black Haws co-horse, &c.; the Durham, Devon, Hereford, Ayr-taking off the whole ton of a trace for creeking. taking off the whole top of a tree for grafting. He prac-Silesian or French Merino, Oxfordshire, South tised scraping in the month of March. For destroying wn, Cotswold, Leicester, Dishley, Egyptian, Scotch the borer he kept the tree clean, and made the ground nd Blackfaced sheep; or the Landspikes, Tuscarora. Newbury White, Suffolk, Essex, Berksbire, Caineso and the bester swine,—knowing full well that every man has is favorite and will select for himself, and contend with the tree grow so readily as forty years ago; he could not a that his kind is much the best.

There are in this State, 54,508 horses, 62,578 oxen, in the soil, and he was trying different kinds of fertilito reckon our sheep at 50 cents and our swine at \$1 The tree commences to die at the heart, and he knew no head, which would leave a balance of \$183,020—all the treed, which would leave a balance of \$183,020—all old, would give us an aggregate of \$1,701,215 net profit rom the operation.

We have made no estimate upon the dog, as he is prowanted to hear also the opinions of experienced men as he preferred a northern slope, save that experience had

taught him so. Mr. MOULTON said that in his opinion the cause of the pomological or horticultural exhibitions, and imported animals, and this sort of stuff, is all mountaine; but they will borrow a book from the agricultural library, and forget to return it—crawl over or under the founcing into the show grounds;—the Trustees will pass them into the pomological and horticultural exhibition—the applies are tempting, and they pocket the biggest one in the process of the process of the planted decay in Dr. Benson's trees, which had been forced by high manuring. He recollected a beautiful nursery from which his boys had some scions, but they came to nothing the process of the planted decay in Dr. Benson's trees, which had been forced by high manuring. He recollected a beautiful nursery from which his boys had some scions, but they came to nothing the planted decay in Dr. Benson's trees, which had been forced by high manuring. the ing, because the trees had been forced forward too rapidly, and had a heart like that of an elder. As to the e busket; they have a nibble at the Bartiett pear-few grapes from the largest cluster would be delicious; d finally, they pluck the choicest flowers from the suffered materially, during the late disastrous years: rize boquet to carry to some darling baby, and leave- The Red Astracan, William's Favorite, Porter, Alexan-The Red Astracan, William's Favorite, Forter, Alexand-lowing all these "fixins" sky-high.

But we insist upon it, that every intelligent man, shen he gives the matter a candid, impartial investigation, will involuntarily exclaim, "These matters are Let any man attend even our County Shows in Maine, ty, Killum Hill, Wilbur Greening, Minister, Red, Eng-Ind compare the full-blood and grade Durham, Devon, is and compare the full-blood and grade Durham, Devon, dereford and Ayrshire with the native upon the ground, where we find the best of them,) and he will admit, thought well of. The Alexander is beautiful for shape lish, Golden and Roxbury Russet, Northern Spy, Table thought well of. The Alexander is beautiful for shape and size; the Beauty is a very superior fruit, and he intended to set two hundred scions this spring; it is a good or cont. is far too small.
that a man's sole aim should debearer. The Wilbur Greening is comparatively a stranger

make a compost heap, than how to raise fruit. He thought Maine as well adapted to fruit raising as any other State. Years ago, when a boy, he was interested in the subject, and made a calculation of the number of Report on Topic No. 11, was taken up and adopted, acres in the State which might well be planted with fruit, and taking for granted that a bushel of apples in New York would buy a bushel of wheat, he demon Your Committee, having under consideration Topic to. 11, viz: "Resolved, That this Board recognizes the mportance of establishing market days or fairs, for the this State was hardier, and could better be exported than sle of agricultural products," beg leave to report:

That agricultural market days or fairs, are simply arge collections of the products of the farm, with a corresponding concourse of people, for the purpose of buying and selling agricult ral products, and transacting
other important business, for the mutual advan'age of
such other. The name and custom are of Power and Power age of So will it be with fruits, and the people should early sach other. The name and custom are of European origin, where they have been established for centuries, with such marked success that they have been long considered indispensable. Their benefit to the farming community and others, who wish to buy or sell, or exchange stock, or any other product of the farm, is very great. There, the different breeds of neat stock of every great. There, the different breeds of neat stock of every great. There, the different breeds of neat stock of every great. There, the different breeds of neat stock of every great. There, the different breeds of neat stock of every great.

that, in their opinion, this measure would accomplish great good. We might expect from such visits reports which would be of greater value than would be furnished by one residing in the immediate vicinity. They might be more accurate, if not more impartial; for, as is well known, we do not always see ourselves as others see us, and there is good authority for saying that it is unwise to judge ourselves by ourselves or compare ourselves among ourselves. It seems very probable that the strention of a stranger would be arrosted by many matters, novel to him but not to residents in the immediate vicinity, and which might not be thought worthy years ago by taking out the whole of the inside, which was decayed; and that tree was now flourishing; and ast year he set about to renovate the whole orchard. He set out two years ago, 125 trees; last year 200, and had lost but five out of the whole. He said set out your trees-let your boys set out trees-fruit trees. They are both useful and ornamental. There is pleasure as well as profit in fruit culture. It is pleasant to the sight; pleasant to the touch; pleasant to the smell, and pleasant to the tasts. Let the reminiscences of early life he connected with fruit. He remembered in his boyhood, the setting out of the fruit trees by his father, the growth of them, the eating of fruit therefrom; and when, after years of absence, he returned to the old homestead, though he delighted in the familiar rocks and streams, and in the "old oaken bucket," yet the old orchard, with its choice trees from which he plucked and ate the fruit in early life, brought back most powerfully the early associations, and enabled him to live his

youth over again, as it were. He had grafted with a kind called the English Quince, and the fourth year he got ten bushels, and the sixth, twenty-five bushels, which he sold at fifty per cent. higher than the Baldwins. The Thompson apple is one one of the best fall apples he knew.

Mr. Moulton said he preferred for grafting, trees with about four branches, and would cut off two of them one year, split the stock and insert the scion; next year, if these did well, he would cut off the other branches and graft them. He would send to Canada for fruit trees rather than to Massachusetts. The Yellow Beliflower equires a high culture, and so does the Red Beliflower. He thought Southern fruit not so successful here as that riginating in New England. He believed it more fitable to raise apples than wheat; he got nine barrels of nice flour for sixteen barrels of apples, and he nsidered that cheaper than raising wheat.

Dr. Thue had no fears in grafting early in spring if he could get a warm day, so that the wax would adhere to the tree; his success had been better in early grafting. Do not graft when the branch is wet or cold. One cause of decay, he thought, was a lack of vegetable atter in the soil. To protect from mice, scatter any limbs which may be cut off, and the mice will attack these instead of the tree.

A nurseryman told him he could recommend his trees cause by cutting into them the wood was white, caused, s he said, by slow and healthy growth.

The general idea in his county was, that a southern ope is the best. He thought trenching was good. He uld raise a bushel of apples a great deal cheaper than he could raise anything else of equal value.

Mr. GOODALE was inquired of as to the best varieties of pears for raising in Maine, and he named Doyenne Buffum; Swan's Orange; Doyenne d'Boussoek; Law-

rence; Beurre d'Anjou. He said that the Bellflower had succeeded better in the valley of the Kennebec than anywhere else in the State He had it-but while the tree was hardy, he had not raised a half bushel of fruit a year. He could not commend it. He thought different localities were adapted to different fruits. The winter four years ago, was very destructive to other trees than fruit trees, and he was anxious to discover the true cause. On his own ground he found trees whose tops were injured-others, whose tops were not injured, but whose roots were, while thers were not injured at all, and yet standing side by

side. I e could not account for it. He thought its origin of no consequence if the tree was found hardy and successful in this State. The Red Astracan apple was excellent and hardy; the Mexico was very fine; the Garden Royal is too tender and not t for market; the Mother apple, though a slow grower, excellent in quality of fruit and bearing; the Nodhead is an admirable fruit, but the skin is so tender that t is liable to be injured by the curculio. Where the ground does not heave, the trees should be set early in the fall: but for land that heaves, the spring is the best

Twenty years ago he tried raising grapes in the open air, but did not succeed well, and hence concluded that the only way to raise them was under glass. He thought therwise now, and was satisfied they could be easily aised in the open air. The danger is in letting them grow too early and too much. The great object of glass to keep off mildew; the grapery should be kept closed t night, and a little sulphur water applied.

A good way to build a grapery is to make it about 4 feet wide and 50 feet long; put up rafters and crossars and cover with the glass as you would lay shingles; his would cost about \$2 a foot in length; the vines should be ab ut 3 feet apart, and 15 or 20 pounds only suffered to grow on a vine. When he planted his grapery new he put in the Delaware extensively. He had colected from 50 to 100 kinds. He had no doubt that the Hartford Prolific, the Delaware and the Diana could be grown in the open air. Vines should be pruned in the fall. The hole for setting should be about 20 inches leep-moderately rich, and the vine should not be sufered to bear before the third or fourth year. Thinning essential to the ripening of the fruit and the strength Mr. SINCLAIR of Levant, said that five years ago he

ourchased a Concord grape vine of Col. Little of Bangor-dug a hole 3 feet deep, 5 to 6 feet long and 3 feet wide-filled it with bones, chip dirt, and other manure, and set out the vine; the second year, had 10 bunches; third year, 40 bunches; the next year, cut away the leaves to let in the sun, and the fruit secrebed; the fifth year it was 40 feet from extreme ends-ripened pretty well-got some 40 lbs. and sold at from 15 to 20 cents per lb. Had tried girdling branches-found it brought forward the fruit earlier a week or ten days; about 3 oches from main vine out round as you would girdle a hemlock tree, and scrape off bark about 14 inches in width. Covered vine in the fall with boughs. He had also, the Isabella, and last year it come very near the Concord. He had gooseberry bushes which had paid him well. Some eight years since he bought one bush (Houghton's Seedling) of Col. Little of Bangor, at 25 ents; he multiplied it, and from that bush he had sold \$150 worth of bushes and \$100 of berries. The last nursery he raised, he grafted, at two years, near the root, but e was satisfied that trees grafted and removed from the arsery to the orchard, did not do well; and seedling trees should be preferred to any others. He was careful n removing trees to break no roots, and to cover the octs as soon as they came to the air; and he thought he tree, when transplanted, should stand in the same elative position as in the nursery, (the south side to the outh.) He had tried putting scions into potatoes, ough, war, &c., but never raised any trees in that way. He was very careful in setting out trees-placing them bout two inches deeper than when in the nursery, and grafting immediately after setting, and this plan was Mr. Dill said, that in Franklin county there were

sold, last year, \$90,000 worth of apples, though very ittle care had been bestowed upon the culture. By this, might be seen in little, what the whole State was capaole of doing with properly directed efforts.

Dr. Taue moved the following, which was adopted: Resolved, That the better to guard against imposition and give character to good qualities of fruit, this Soniety recommend to cultivators to write their names on

Mu. Bean said this was a subject of great important Large numbers of our young men annually leave us for the west, and large numbers also cling to our cities and villages for precarious support, who might find comfortable homes and ample remuneration for their labor in the new lands of Maine. To make a home in our north ern forests, requires no investment of capital. The young man who goes into them has only to take along with him an axe, and the will and ability to use it. With these he may secure for himself, in five years, a good farm, and comfortable buildings, and put himsel on the fair road to competence. It was marvelous, con sidering the amount of information which had been scat tered abroad on this subject, that so few persons availed themselves of the advantages which the northern third part of the area of Maine afforded. These were many and peculiar. With unexampled liberality the State ex tended a farm to each one of her sons wi o would take it. Nominally the settler has to pay fifty cents per acre, but the gift, with this condition, was better than it would be without it. The money is expended in road labor, for his essential benefit-roads which he would be obliged to make if the condition was removed. The average size of lots, as they were surveyed by the State was 160 acres. For these the settler pays \$80 in three yearly in stalments. Where else in the United States could rich farms be purchased on such terms? The cost of clearing the land is from \$10 to \$12 per acre, and the first cro will generally exceed in value the cost of the land and clearing. The average crop of oats is from 60 to 80 bushels, worth 30 cents per bushel. The average crop of wheat in Aroostook might be safely calculated at 23 bushels per acre, while in the wheat growing regions of the West the largest average was but twelve bushels pe acre. In Northern Maine, wheat is worth \$1,50 p bushel, while in the West it will bring only about on third that sum.

In respect to health the advantages of Northern Main were infinitely superior to those of the prairie States. He had known many instances of persons being restore from a condition of feebleness to one of strength by change from the vapor laden regions near the sea to the dry climate of Aroostook.

Mr. Cushnan said he knew of no other place in th United States where land is any more than given away. But in Northern Maine the settler is required to work out half a dollar per acre on the road, for his own ac dation; and for every fifty dollars so laid out, hi farm is enhanced in value a hundred. He contende that in no other place, can the poer man begin farming with so good prospect of success. He could fell te acres of trees before the hay and grain harvest. When that is finished, his trees may be burnt, and his clearing commence,-following it up until the ground is covered with snow, when he may have a large piece ready for the seed. Then he may assist in the neighboring lumberin operations, where wages are generally from \$15 to \$. per month, in payment for which, supplies and seeds for the next season may be obtained and delivered on the spot. When seed time arrives, he may have his land all cleared, and with a few day's labor of a horse, or a pair of oxen, he can put his seed into the ground in a proper manner. Ten acres, which an industrious man can man age alone, will produce more corn, beans, grain and potatoes, than an average farm of one hundred acres in the older parts of the country. It will probably average about 40 bushels of oats, barley, and buckwheat; 25 bushels of wheat and rye, and 250 bushels of potatoes per acre. Where else can as much be done with as little outlay? There is an abundance of timber for building and fencing purposes. Grasses of all kinds flourish abundantly, and in no place in Maine can stock of all king s be kept cheaper. All the fruit trees and shrubs which grow elsewhere in Maine, will flourish equally well there. And, to the man who has been unfortunate in business, it holds out the unparalleled inducement of securing a farm worth a thousand dollars, exempt from attachment and execution. It holds out an equal in ducement to the man of capital. The land can be cleared for ten dollars per acre, and an average crop will sell for \$20, and leave the land in condition to produce a handsome annual income, with but little outlay. The short distance from Northern Maine to our extensive sea-coast navigable rivers, and immense water power, must forever give her citizens the important advantages of cheap exports and imports, and a never failing market for a the products of the farm. How unlike the farming in the great West, where, although the soil is of great fertility, and easy of cultivation, yet, the distance from market is so great as to consume nearly, or quite its whole value, in transportation. The great inducement the dazzling prospects, so constantly held out by the great West to the anxious emigrant, are very seldom, or never realized. The bright side of the picture is presented and the dark one veiled. We hear of nothing but bea tiful fields of astonishing fertility; of large breeds o sheep and cattle, feeding in green pastures throughou the year, &c. But the whole story is not told. Nath ing is said about fever and ague, almost poisonous water, venomous reptiles, whose bite is death, and many other evils entirely unknown in Northern Maine. Then facts are plainly proved by those who have been there and returned, in disappointment, disgust, and poverty.

Mr. C. mentioned the case of a near neighbor who removed to Iowa, and after being there a short time wrote his brother, also a neighbor, that he had a great farm and gave a glowing picture of it. Among other things, he had forty acres of wheat. He urged his brother i the strongest terms, to sell out and emigrate. But within one short year, tidings came that he could not sell his grain,—that he had lost his property and his health, and was miserably poor. That great bubble, with its dazzling hues, burst in a moment, and left no trace be hind. How unlike the history of Northern Maine. I his vicinity, it had passed into a proverb, that no mahas removed from the Aroostook Road, who has not re moved from home. He knew of no man in that region who had managed his farm with proper industry an economy for ten years, that is not now in easy circum

Mr. BEAN, on being questioned, said there was a goo carriage communication between the Aroostook region to the St. John river and various provincial settlemen There was good communication between Madawaska ap Presque Isle. At the latter place goods of all kinds were sold as cheaply as in any town in Maine forty mile from the seaboard. He entered into various details amplification of his statements already reported. I thought Aroostook would support a population as large in population to its area as the majority of counties

Mr. Cushwax went to Aroustook in 1833, and si that time had brought up his family comfortably an otherwise experienced a degree of prosperity that mad him contented, although in the meantime he had los \$4000 in milling and lumbering operations. His gain were the result of farming. He had lately been joine by old neighbors who, having followed mercantile pur suits without adequate reward, had at last turned t Aroostook farming to replenish their fortunes.

Mr. Cushman having employed the phrase "easy ci ees," was asked what amount of fortune was sufficient to pit a man in that condition in Aroostook. H replied that a man who had a good farm well stocked. and a good house to live in was said to be in easy cir ees. The value might be from \$1200 to \$2000

Mr. DILL said nobody who was healthy, sober, indu trions and steady in the pursuit of his calling as a farm er, and not given to swapping animals, could fail of ge ting a good living from the new lands of Maine. There were lands in and above Phillips on which men had ac cumulated large fortunes, and these men, leaving their farms to their sons, frequently settled down in large villages to loan money on interest. The lands in Rangely township were very productive, and had yielded rewards to those who worked them. So also of the Dead River regions. There were many sections of Oxford and Franklin not yet subdued, which would make as good farmin towns as Readfield or Winthrop. No. 3, in the 2d, 3d 4th and 5th ranges in Franklin county was of this che acter. Nice intervals and splendid meadows about ed. He would add that he had known many a wester emigrant to be disappointed in his hope of bettering ! condition by leaving Maine, and to be obliged to writ home for aid to keep him out of the almshouse.

Mr. Cusuman said, all through Aroustook there thousands of acres of natural meadows where the gras rate Low, which would keep a cow for the first year; and he doubted not that all he had said of Aroustook was

Mr. Tauz said he supposed the reason why the ner ern part of Maine is not settled as well af Vermont i existed in the fact that there were not sufficient road connections with Canada. The extension of such facilities would result in developing Northern Maine, and the policy should be encouraged. The superiority of this State over the West in respect to health was one that should not be lightly regarded. Returned emigrants

from the West generally look sallow and weakly, while those who visit their old homes from the Aroostook bring back ruddy faces and strong limbs.

Mr. Moone said there were as good lands in Northern Somerset as anywhere else in Maine, and whatever of eulogy had been expressed of farming results by others at this Board would apply equally well to the valley of the Dead River. He knew several farms that yielded from \$1200 to \$2000 worth of hay, besides 1000 bushels of oats. New settlers could find here the best invitations to locate. Communication was direct from Northern Somerset to Quebec by a good road. Fifteen miles this side of Canada line was a settlement at Moose River commenced by a man and his wife who left the northern limits of Kennebec years ago in winter time, taking all their goods, effects, and babies, that were hauled by the parents over the snow, the wife on snow shoes drawing the precious ones, and the husband the personal estate They camped down in the wilderness, cleared their land, raised their numerous progeny, and secured a handsome sometimes from too great a tendency to operate in lum-

Mr Dill, and enlarged upon the resources of the new car to pass through-lying upon large ston lands in Franklin County. He said in addition, that in piers, some of them sixty feet above the water comparing the condition of western farmers with that of and you have some faint idea of the bridge ir of the western States who lived in a house containing but one room in which a family of ten lodged. At the time he saw the man he was sick and had a sick daugh- will come off, probably, in June next, in which ter; but the sick and the well all slept in the same room its completion will be commemorated in truly that contained the store and the table. This was a magnificent style. common condition. If our people would submit to west-

of becoming gardens. Last summer he explored the of Wales. valler of the Kennebago, and out of our best intervales We have no doubt the Prince. who is now and Aroutook county, he knew nothing in New Eng-land better.

Mr. Anderson knew well that the Moose River lands

keag, and found the lands there very fertile. should be reduced by cropping, as the old lands had wives and daughters will want to see the Prince. been, they would need to be fertilized the same. There and the Yankees, like other good men, are subwere peculiar advantages pertaining to the old as well missive to the domestic powers. A great many as to the new settlements. One afforded cheaper lands of them will have business in Canada about that and larger crops of particular kinds; in the other, cer- time, and will see the Prince en passant. The tain crops were surer, the markets broader, and social be followed by as valuable returns, perhaps, in the old as in the new settlements.

Mr. Anderson said the last remark contained the admission that there was not the same degree of economy practiced in the old as in the new settlements. There was a vast amount of idleness and want of zeal incidentato old societies, where drones were manufac- good subjects of Victoria will bring on their tured. But as a general rule, only the vigorous and princes and princesses and their worthy mother industrious classes seek to improve their condition by to boot. subduing the forests and carving out homes from them.

Mr. Moore knew of a farm 110 miles from here, 15 from the Forks, and 9 miles from a settler, on Parlin Pond, that raised 60 tons of hay for market, besides what was used, 700 bushels cats, and quantities of potatoes. They raised 400 bushels Jackson potatoes on Prince or not. At any rate, we shall see that one acre. There is a farm at the Forks, (Mr. Burn- which we hope will continue the wonder and adham's,) where 100 tons of hay were marketed, at \$15 miration of the world thousands of years after per ton.

Dr. Davis said that many men were content to accept ent day are gathered in the spirit land. cultural rewards in old settlements that were afforded by the new, because of the superior advantages the old afforded for bringing up children. A great deal of the praise bestowed upon new lands. whether in Maine or the West, was mere advertising Instead of going on it, he would advise people to renovate their old lands rather than a bandon them for new.

comparative value of old and new sections, all times and the neat little sum of \$390,000. things should be taken into the account. All admitted that a portion of the peculiar advantages of new settlements was temporary in its character. Northern Maine was not favorable to the growth of corn, which was one of our most valuable crops; and as to hay, the demand for that would diminish as lumbering operations should diminish-a result that was inevitable. The apple had its growth in perfection in Southern Maine, but whether it would flourish north of the old settlements, was questionable. The advantages of proximity to the ocean were too obvious for mention. The member from Cumberland had spoken of the laziness incident to old communities. In such localities the shiftless and idle lead a miserable existence and hang on to life. But in new countries, life, however poor and miserable, was not afforded to such. The rule there was, work or die. This none of them come up to this, for Monroe county proved nothing in favor of the resources of the new set-

laments, but rather the reverse. Mr. P. hoped the resolution would be so amended as not to make discrimination against Central or Southern

Mr. Cusuman wanted no expression of discrimination He only contended that Northern Maine offered better inducements to settlers because its rich lands were offer

ed to settlers free. Mr. Anderson said, that by a wise provision of Provinever stays at that point, but goes steadily on, and always results in something more than a support for the man: while, on the other hand, laziness grows worse and worse until it brings up in the work-house. And this is shown by comparing Northern with Southern Maine.

Mr. Rogers said labor in Maine would command ample reward anywhere. He knew men in the poor (?) county of Sagadahoc, who began with their sole possession of an axe, and were now worth from two to five

thousand dollars-the products of sedulous toil. Mr. HAMMOND strongly urged the superiority of Northern Maine over Kansas, Minnesota, or other western regions, for settlemen'. The West had been crowded with immigrants by lying and persistent advertising. He related some instances of deception. In one case, the Governor of Minnesota had indulged in this species of advertising in his message, and published false sta-

Mr. Rogens moved to amend the resolution by striking out the word " Northern." Mr. Annerson moved to lay the resolution on the

table. This motion prevailed. Adjourned till evening. REGULAR MEETING. Mr. Porter suggested that the action of yesterday, in

respect to visitors to the various Exhibitions of the com ing year, might be improved. The societies ought appoint their own delegates for this purpose. On motion of Mr. MARTIN, the action of yesterday

Messrs, Martin, Moore and Chandler. On motion of Mr. DILL, it was Resolved, That as one of the most direct means of de-cloping the agricultural resources of the State, we commend the opening of roads in unsettled and fertile totions thereof, and in lotting out the State land for

was reconsidered and referred to a committee composed

On motion of Mr. Percival, it was Resolved, That fruit culture in Maine, demands the mited and untiring efforts of every member of this Board, inasmuch as it is a settled fact that the luxuries

of life and the wealth of the State would be largely in- arrangements a blowing up-because he had to Mr. PERCIVAL, in behalf of Joseph P. Sinclair, Esq., of Levant, presented the Board with some specimens of fine apples, including the Baldwin, Ribstone Pippin,

which were fully considered. The Board passed a vote place among the crinoline. Now he snarls at the of thanks. Mr. MARTIN, from the Committee on Topic No. 13. eported in part, and the report was accepted. Messrs. Dill, Wasson and Chamberlain were appoint

committee to assign to the various members Topics for iscussion, to be prepared and transmitted to the Secre-Adjourned to afternoon.

The Penobecot river is clear of ice, and visit the towns in Franklin County during the navigable as far up as Frankfort, upper village. present month.



AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 16, 1860

GREATEST BRIDGE IN THE WORLD. Our Canadian neighbors can now boast of have ing one of the wonders of the world, in the shape of one of the greatest bridges that has ever been constructed by man. The iron tubular bridge property. In that region hay was worth from \$16 to over the Menai straits, planned by Stephenson \$24 a ton for the lumber market. It was true that many and constructed under his direction, was, for people had abandoned good lands in Somerset, sometimes time, considered one of the greatest efforts of the because they were too indolent to comply with the con- kind; but the Victoria Bridge, over the St. Lawditions of success, sometimes from intemperance, and rence at Montreal, affording a safe conveyance o the cars of the Grand Trunk Railroad, planned bering. But the Dead River settlement was increasing in population, and would continue to augment as knowling the shude. This bridge is very pearly two in the shade. This bridge is very nearly two edge of its value for settling purposes should be exmiles in length. Fancy to yourself, a large iron Mr. CHANDLER corroborated the statements made by tube, two miles long, and large enough for a rail our own there were some things not always taken into question. Its cost was about seven millions of account. In the new settlements of the West, people dollars. The Canadians are justly proud of this lived miserably. He knew of a well-to-do farmer in one grand construction, and a public celebration, to

An invitation has already been extended ern discomforts, they could have western success in Queen Victoria to come over and aid in the fes-Maine, without the drawbacks of bad health which emigrants from this State were pretty certain to fin1 there. be as great a gratification to look upon one hones Mr. Hanson, of Gardiner, by invitation, spoke of the remarkable fertility of Northern Maine. He had visited every county, and while Aroostook surpassed all he had bridge in the world. She has declined the inviever seen, Franklin, Oxford, and Somerset, were capable tation, but proposes to send her son, the Prince

sands as smart boys as he is all over Canada, to Mr. And England. The loyal people were very fertile. And in 1843 he was on the Meduxne- of Canada will, however, give him a loyal greet-Mr. LANCASTER said that nobody doubted that the ing, and throw up their caps with cheers and virgin soils of Maine were highly productive. He would shoutings in honor of his presence, and many a not offer a word in opposition to the eulogistic remarks Yankee will crowd in, out of curiosity, to see a in respect to Northern Maine that had been offered. live Prince. The Toronto Globe, in speaking of But he wanted to hear a little more of Central Maine. the Prince's visit, surmises that "the Yankees It was just to the older parts of the State to say that will vote it anti-Republican and undignified to be there was probably no natural superiority of the North-Southerners will be passing down the lakes in privileges greater. The same degree of economy would large numbers, if the Harper's Ferry irrepressible conflict does not keep them at home. They will be glad to see a live Prince, although there is no peculiar institution in the country which will metime, we trust a long time, be his."

We go in strong for the frolic, and hope the

The success of their enterprise is deserving the tallest demonstration they can get up, and if nothing prevents, we hope to " have business in all the heads, crowned or uncrowned, of the pres-

VALUE OF APPLES. The following statemen shows the value of the apple crop in one county in New York-that of Monroe county. Accord ing to the Rochester Union, the shipment of apples from that county, last year, amounted t

Mr. Percival said, that to judge correctly of the 260,000 barrels, which, at \$1 50 per barrel, gives That paper also gives the following estimate

the whole crop : 260 000 barrels. 60,000 20,000 60,000

Horre consumption, Dried and on hand. \$400,000 barrels. Total, Putting these at \$1.50 per barrel, you wil find it to amount to \$600,000-a pretty little sum to be produced out of the earth, from th apple orchard, in one year, in a single county. We have no reliable statistics whereby we can give an estimate of the value of the apple cro in either of the counties of Maine. Probably

THE SCIENCE OF PROBABILITIES. Prof. Gould sons whom he passed. The result was, that a is the great fruit garden of the Empire State : but there is a possibility of its being done i some of the Maine counties if a more extended attention were paid to the crop.

WHICH WAY? The Waterville Mail takes ex ceptions to a recent paragraph of ours in which we approved the action of the Mayor of Gardiner in the case of the vagrant Hibernian Professor dence, zealous labor, where it is required to support life, who, with the merest smattering of attainmen and the glib use of the blarney, seems to have led captive so many silly women of both sexes. The Mail thinks the method adopted in Waterville, viz: opening their halls to the fellow, and allowing their wives and children to hear what he had to say, without reference to its character, "looks a little more like the freedom we talk about here at the North." Perhaps it may be so; but we must confess a respect for the old common sens maxim-it may be a Marham of the Mail alsothat "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It is better to kill a mad dog than to think of curing his bite. If our friend Maxham should happen to discover a person in the unrestrained exercise of "the freedom we talk about." engaged in corrupting the mind of his wife o daughter, we are inclined to think he would knock the scoundrel down on the spot, or, at least, withdraw them from the influence of his "freedom of speech." The Mayor of Gardiner, in our judgment, did practically the same thing, and we honor him for it.

We know that the Board of Agriculture is an instrument for advancing the farming interests
of the State, and its sessions are pleasant and
profitable, but it is somewhat doubtful in our
mind whether the good resulting from it is commensurate with the expense. It may be so, yet we are inclined to doubt it.—Aroostook Pioneer

What is the matter with our usually goodnatured brother Hall? His mind seems to be un comfortably exercised, of late, upon many things, and to be especially soured against the movements made to advance the agricultural interests of the State. Not long since, he gave our State Fair pay ten cents for the privilege of a seat with the fairer portion of the spectators,-worth, by the way, ten times the money,-when his good looks Talman Sweeting, Lady's Black, and two new varieties, alone, no doubt, ought to have entitled him to a Board of Agriculture-doubtless for some unexplained failure to appreciate and honor the claim to consideration of the great man of Aroostook Verily, it seems to us-we say it with all possible respect—that brother Hall is getting altogether

too large for his-inexpressibles. Notice. Mr. S. N. Taber, our Agent, will

MAINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY. This Society held | BANK RETURNS. The following statistics are meeting at the Court House in this city on gathered from the official abstract of returns of Thursday afternoon and evening February 2d. the several banks in Maine :- Number of banks, Bishop Burgess of Gardiner presided, and John 68; capital stock paid in, \$7,506,890; bills in McKeen, Esq , of Brunswick. acted as Secretary. circulation, \$4,189,718; net profits on hand, The President, on taking the chair, made allusion \$559,911 82; balance due other banks, \$102.to the year corresponding with that of the present 392 26; cash deposited, not bearing interest meeting, in the three preceding centuries, viz: 1560 \$2,411.022 44; cash deposited bearing interest 1660, 1760, and spoke of the historical events \$87,164 45; total amount, \$14,817,099 97; gold which distinguished those three periods—the ac- and silver in banks, \$670,979 84; real estate, cession of Elizabeth to the English throne, the \$181,199 08; bills of banks in this State, \$195,restoration of Charles II., and the commencement 282 53; bills of banks elsewhere, \$94,942 25; of the long reign of the third George. He al- balance due from other banks, \$1,019,902 02 luded eloquently to the eminent historians in this amount of debts excepting balances, \$12,654, country and in Europe who have died during the 704 25. Total \$14,817,099 97. Semi-annual past year-Prescott, Hallam, Irving and Macau- dividend, \$254,516 50; reserved profits, \$351, ley. He then proceeded to speak at length of the | 469 89; doubtful debts, \$87,223 81; bills under designs and benefits of such organizations as five dollars, \$627,899; due from Directors as these, in throwing light upon obscure and uncer- principals, \$381,645 17; due from Directors as tain facts in history and in nourishing a taste for sureties, \$670,573 27; due from stockholders as historical studies in the community; mentioned principals, \$554,511 42; matured debts unpaid, the learned though somewhat adventurous work \$708,542 85. on the early annals of Maine, by Mr. Sewall, with NEW AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. At a meeting of ommendation; suggested more extended and paricular inquiry into current traditions, written the citizens of Gardiner and vicinity, held at

conclusion he referred to the elevation of thought ern part of the county, Michael Hildreth was flowing from the proper study of history, where chosen Chairman; F. Glazier, Jr., Secretary. G. history is as it should be, a picture of man's ac- W. Wilcox, Sanford Stevens, W. T. Johnson, tual growth, power, and destiny. Nothing can were appointed a committee to ask of the Legislature an act of incorporation. e more interesting or sublime. The following persons were appointed to obtain A vote of thanks, moved by Governor Morrill, signatures in their respective towns: Alden Rice, econded by President Woods of Bowdoin College, Farmingdale; W. F. Abbott, Pittston; Joseph was adopted, with the request of a copy of the

and unwritten, and the proper application of the Mechanics Hall, Feb. 1st, for the purpose of

laws of testimony to confirm or correct them. In forming a new Agricultural Society in the south-

Wilson, Gardiner; C. F. Stevens, Chelsen: James

Gilmore, West Gardiner; F. Glazier, Jr., Hal-

lowell : Howard Pettingill, Augusta ; Josiah H.

True, South Litchfield; T. I. Twycross, Dresden;

James Beedle, Richmond; Horace Colburn, South

THE NOROMBEGA BANK. A bill has passed one

the assets of the Bank, now in the hands of the

Receivers to the Directors. The stockholders are

to deposite in the office of Treasurer of State, a

sureties in the sum of \$200,000, by which the

the amount due its depositors and all other cred-

STATISTICS OF CRIME IN MAINE! By the repor

of Nathan D. Appleton, Attorney General of the

There were in all 166 sentences, of which 5

ADVERTISING AGENCY. We most cordially en

ment of agencies by V. B. Palmer, the Advertise

Among his early assistants in the prosecution of his business, Mr. S. M. Pettingill is remem-

bered as one of the most prompt and gentleman

demand upon his time and patience. Mr. Pet-tingill has been established in business for about a

ozen years, and curing this time has built un

by his own enterprise and energy the most suc

we believe no other establishment has the reputa

tion for promptness and fidelity enjoyed by the one of which Mr. Pettingill is the head. In our

intercourse with the gentlemen composing this firm, we have always found them ready to respond

are sorry to say that a few of these advertising agencies succeed in swindling publishers out of

large sums annually. Our friends need have need fears of any losses by S. M. Pettingill & Co.

Map Dogs. The Belfast Age states that o

Monday of last week, quite an excitement raged

in the streets of that city in consequence of a mad

dog biting other dogs, and attacking several per-

most of which had been bitten-were dispatched

named Flagg, and a day or two previous he had

bitten his little boy, about ten years old. The

SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS. We lear

that the nomination of E. P. Weston, Esq., o

Gorham, as Superintendent of Common Schools

has been rejected by the Council by a vote of six

to one. We do not learn the cause of this disa-

greement between the Governor and his Council.

We are very sure it can have no foundation either

New California Express. An express compa

plished, which it is determined to effect; and 300

choice horses are being purchased to add to the

ANOTHER DEFAULTER. Another name is added

to the long list of defaulting treasurers and

swindling bank cashiers. It is announced that

treasurer, to the amount of 36,000. He has lost

RAILROAD EXTENSION TO GARDINER. At a mee

evening last, it was voted to petition the Legisla

ture for leave to loan the credit of the city in the

coggin Railroad to connect with the Kennebe

Horace Greeley, who has recently travele

dently predicts the nomination of Stephen A

in the character or qualifications of the nomine

quences from the bite.

to the heavy drafts upon their exchequer.

ly, ever ready to respond with politen

&c., collected, \$4,112, 64.

The Treasurer stated the available funds Society to be \$7,086 66. We copy an account of the remainder of proceedings from the Brunswick Telegraph: The Vice President read a communication from Gov. Olden of New Jersey, relating to the set-

address for publication by the Society.

Bay, and their disastrous flight from the repeated branch of the Legislature providing for restoring attacks of the Indians.

The Rev. Mr. Ballard followed by reading a brief communication from the same gentleman, relating to the same family, and another person f the same name, about whose right to the lands bond approved by the Governor, with sufficient

dement of the Gyles family on Merrymeeting

certainty.

He also read an account of an "Alnambay parties agree to pay all notes of the bank and Awikhigan" or Indian letter, found many years ago in the northern part of the State, of which iters; they are not to make any new loans nor he materials and the drawing of the picture were issue notes, but merely to close up the concerns furnished by the family of the Hon. R. H. Garof the Bank. By this arrangement it is thought

left by the first named, there has been some un-

diner of Gardiner.

John McKeen, Esq., of Brunswick, read a pathat the affairs of the Bank can be brought to a per of interest relating to the voyage of Gosnold in 1603, to the coast of the present New England. the advantage of the bill holders and depositors. in which he exposed the fallacy long current The probability now is, that the holders of bills d was at Cape Ann, contending that it could on this Bank will realize their par value. among our historians, that the first land discovhave been no other than Small Point—and that the next land noted was Cape Elizabeth—the next Fletcher's Point,-and the next "the great rock in the land" called "Savage Rock," now State, it appears that during the year there were well known as "York Nubble,"—from which he 536 indictments, 174 appealed cases, 7 homicides, now State, it appears that during the year there were

sailed to Cape Cod.
R K. Sewall, Esq., read a communication on 3 arsons, 5 perjuries, 14 forgeries and counterfeits, 40 compound larcenies, 68 larcenies, 10 ions of Maine," with a special bearing on the set- burglaries, 7 robberies, 5 rapes, 11 felonious as tlement at Sheepscot Farms, as contemporaneous saults, 71 assaults and batteries, 12 affrays and with the Popham colony. He was followed by Prof. Packard, who read a highly important com-Prof. Packard, who read a highly important communication from Joseph Williamson, E-q. of Belfast, on "The proposed province of New Ireland," in 1780, east of the Penobscot, as a place of refere to the proposed province of New Ireland, in 1780, east of the Penobscot, as a place of refere the logon for the love lists of that day. of refuge for the loyalists of that day.

The Rev. Mr. Ballard then read a paper on the vexed question of "Weymouth and the Sagada- were to the State Prison, 37 to the County Jail, 'in which he presented some new, and as and 73 to fine. The expenses of prosecution were was thought, conclusive evidence in this discussion; particularly, testimony from ancient maps, bec was the river entered and examined by that

Prof. Packard then read a letter from Dr. N. dorse the following remarks from the Portland T. True, of Bethel. containing some valuable sug- Advertiser in reference to the advertising agency gestions in regard to tracing the movements of the early Indians of our State, by comparing the and Boston. Speaking of the original establishin recent times, with the localities from which the material of their construction was quarrie At the evening session a Lecture was by Prof Chadbourne, of Bowdoin College, decriptive of his recent visit to Iceland, by which in his account of the people, their habits and houses, of the face of the country, the mountains,

cussion of the claims of the Northmen to the discovery of America, previous to the time of Columbus-a large audience was both interested and instructed. James W. North, Esq., of Augusta, read a paper relating to the procurement and the occu-pation of the "Kennebec Purchase," showing great research and patient investigation, prepa-

volcanoes, the wonderful Geysers, and the dis-

ratory to a history of Augusta.

At a late hour the society adjourned, encouraged by the spirit of the meeting to pursue its la-bors, and grateful for the hospitalities received at Augusta. It is expected that the next meeting for the literary purposes of the society, will be held at Portland in the month of June. On Thursday evening, 2d, Hon. James W. Bradbury entertaind in a hospitable manner the members at his residence, and the occasion passed off most pleasantly and agreeably.

of Harvard College, in a lecture upon this subject at the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, and by evening, something like a dozen—the stated as a consequence from a broad scientific investigation of the subject of playing on chance, or gambling, that " every gambler loses the more the more he plays, unless he cheate." by bullet and axe. The dog belonged to a mar named Flagg, and a day or two previous he had

If this is the case, we would like to have Prof. Gould inform us where the money goes to which physicians do not apprehend any serious conse is lost and won by gambling. If two men, each with a hundred dollars, sit down to a game of poker, and play till one or the other is " cleaned out," don't somebody get the money? And suppose the whole community should turn gamesters, and all the property in their possession should change hands at every sitting by the "huzard of the die," wouldn't there be just as much money remaining in their hands? and no matter how long they played, or who or how many lost, wouldn't somebody win? Every dollar that is lost in gaming is won in gaming, and when the ny has been formed to run from Leavenworth game is purely a matter of chance, one man is Kansas, via Salt Lake to Sacramento City. They as likely to win as another. But the truth is, expect to accomplish the distance in six days chance enters very rarely into the operations of thus bringing San Francisco within a week's tele the professed gamester. In the long run, the graphic communication of New York and Boston longest head and the most expert fingers win- To perform this trip it is estimated that a speed it is simply a contest of skill, in which the weak- of eight miles an hour will have to be account est and the greenest goes to the wall.

THE HEAVY MEN. Eight of the heavy men of Maine, most of them connected with the State stock already on the route. Government, made their appearance in a solid body, one day last week, in the Representatives' Hall. Their names, weight, &c., are as follows: N. A. Farwell, Rockland, 235 lbs.; Sumner the Rhode Island Exchange Bank, at East Green Whitney, Presque Isle, 252; R. S. Rich, Thorn-wich, has failed, and that the cashier is a de dike, 254; J. B. Morrison, Farmington, 250; faulter to the amount of \$72,000. The capital Samuel C. Hamilton, Biddeford, 235; Ence Phin- of the bank is 60,000, and circulation about ney, Jay, 254: H. P. Colton, Nobleboro', 291; 44,000. He is also a defaulter to the Savines J. M. Dennis, New Portland, 245. Total weight Bank in the same town, of which bank he was 2026 lbs; average weight 2534 lbs.

the money in stock speculations. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT. We learn from the report of Adjutant General Tillson, that the enrolled militia of the State numbers 59,559: ing of the citizens of Gardiner held on Wednesday volunteer companies, 52; four new companies have been raised and one disbanded during the year. The Adjutant General recommends a fixed sum of \$150,000, to aid in extending the Androscompensation to the volunteer companies, in order to the encouragement and cultivation of a proper and Portland road at that place. military spirit. He also recommends the reorganization of the military divisions, creating three in place of nine as at present, and that each extensively through the Western States, confi division be limited to one thousand volunteers.

Douglas at the Charleston Convention. He re-RAILROAD EXTENSION. A meeting was held in commends the re-nomination of Fremont and Bath on Monday evening, 6th inst., in aid of the Dayton by the republicans. proposed extension of the Androscoggin road Hon. Ebenezer Knowlton, formerly mer from Leeds Junction to Topsham. The Mayor, by a unanimous vote, was instructed to petition ber of Congress from the Third District of Maine the Legislature for authority to loan the credit of has been appointed Superintendent of the Foldthe city in behalf of the enterprise, in a sum not ing room connected with the House of Represent atives at Washington.

great work, edited by George Ripley and Charles ing account of an affair which occurred in that A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of city on Saturday last, between two Congressmen: size. Price per volume, in cloth \$3; sheep, \$3,50; half morocco, \$4; half Russia \$4,50.

a popular dictionary of general knowledge; and it bears such a character for practical utility as to make it indispensable to every American libra-in a recent speech of Mr. Hickman's, in which ry. Throughout its successive volumes the work be charged t. at seventeen men and a cow frighten. presents a fund of accurate and copious information on Science, Art, Agriculture, Commerce, Law, Literature, Philosophy, History, Biography ing items from the telegraphic dispatches of Religion, Politics, Travel, Mechanics, and Trades. Thursday last : The Histories of Religious Sects are written by distinguished members of different denominations. respectively, who have made their history and doctrines a special study. In the preparation of to pieces, and wounding Hon. Wm. Sterrett, C. the first 8 vols. nearly five hundred collaborators B. Duncan, and Wm. Bennett—some of them have assisted, including persons in almost every mortally. Mr. Davidson was also mortally part of the United States, in Great Britain, and on the Continent of Europe, whose names have attained an honorable distinction, each in some special branch of learning. As far as is consiststatement, the popular method has been pursued. By condensation and brevity, the Editors have of subjects than is usually found in similar icide in Hiram: works, and thus to enhance the value of the "Ridlon, one night, after school, tore up a work as a Manual of Universal Reference. At the same time an entertaining style has been of the school house. Wadsworth, who with one the same time, an entertaining style has been aimed at, wherever it would not interfere with more important considerations. All the latest ed father of the injury to the building. The and the information brought down to the very day of printing. In fine, nothing has been left ed him several times. Wadsworth, after the first the most recent, work of General Reference in broken my side in.

the English language. The eighth volume contains biographies of Guizot, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Oliver Goldsmith, committed for trial. Sir Wm. Hamilton, Alex Hamilton, Warren Hastings, Robert Fulton, Haydn, Goethe, Galileo, Weeks, one of the United States engine and boiler the Georges of England, Gibbon, Gen. Havelock, Handel, &c., &c. It contains Articles on Guillotine, Geography, Harvard College, Geometry, Grands Georges of the College, Geometry, Grands Georges Habeac Control Water cocks, the cause of the explosion was at Gas, Guano, German Languages, Habeas Corpus, once apparent. The boilers, three in number, Germany, Greece, Georgia, Gunpowder, Gun, were connected by means of feed and steam pipes.

Among the contributors to this Volume are Francis Shroeder, Paris, France, Prof. Theophicould pass out of it. New York, Prof. C. C. Felton, Cambridge, Mass. ume contains upwards of 2500 articles.

age of the public, as more valuable for reading or reference than the generality of private librafore, the accident is attributable.

Mr. Bull's Song—The Sly Little Man; The Elements of Drawing; The Last French Hero, being An EVENTFUL LIFE. The Boston Journal gives Luck of Ladysmede, Part XI; The Public Ser- Nash of Montville: vice; Rambles at Random in the Southern States;
The Voyage of the "Fox" in the Arctic Seas.

The ruins of the Pemberton Mill, after several hours of great suffering, has passed through as many of Messrs. S. M. Pettingill & Co., of New York Two new stories are commenced in this number, imminent dangers as usually fall to be had for \$10 a year.

> LAMITY. This is a closely printed pamphlet of 96 pages, containing, as its title imports, the de-reefing bit. tails of the catastrophe at Lawrence, with other matters connected with the event, prepared by \$4000 by his own frugality, and he invested it two reporters of the Boston press, Messrs. Willason & Haskell. We are indebted to A. Wil-days before. Last Spring he had a long and liams & Co., Boston, for our copy. C. A. Pierce painful siege of bilious fever, which was follow-

> February is a brilliant number. We have not the ruins. Mr. Nash's father was killed by fallroom to enumerate the good things it contains, neither is it necessary—for whatever finds admission to its necessary finds admission finds admission to its necessary finds admission finds admission sion to its pages, needs no further endorsement. The leading engraving of the number, entitled C. J. Peterson, Philadelphia, at \$2 per year.

ARTHUR'S LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE for February seems to be as elaborately embellished as many of the more pretentious three dollar monthlies. as varied and readable. Philadelphia: T. S. long winter of eight months. Arthur & Co. publishers. \$2 per annum.

Godey's Lady's Book for February is all its more? L. A. Godey publisher, Philadelphia. \$3 per annum.

THE MAN IN BLACK: A story of the reign of Queen Anne. By G. P. R. James. Philadelphia T. B. Peterson.

We have received this novel, but have not read it. The reputation of the author, however, will city again to call upon the Legislature to pass a ensure it a reading everywhere, without com-law, requiring owners to place strong iron stair-mendation from us. Chas. A. Pierce has it for

of Tilden & Co.'s Journal of Materia Medica for mon in New York. The last enumeration shows 1860. This monthly has been enlarged eight 564 tenement houses, containing, by actual count, 1860. This monthly has been enlarged eight 10,933 families, or about 65 persons in each. pages, making ninety-six additional pages of Of these human hives, 193 had 111 inmates each, reading matter in this volume. This is done to 71 had 140 each, and 29 had 187 each. ncrease the variety of valuable selections from American and foreign journals. Edward Rowse has been adopted by of Augusta, is agent of the Messrs. Tilden for place traps where the animal resorts to browse, Maine, to whom orders for their medical prepara-tions or publications may be addressed blade attached thereto, strikes the leg and either tions or publications may be addressed.

THE COULTER HARROW. Those of our agriculsural friends who are looking around for improved has been held at Kingston to petition Parliament harrows, are referred to the advertisement of ishing the act specified above. Messrs. Fisher and C. T. Greenleaf & Co. We like harrows made on the coulter principle, much better than those of the common dragging and S. tearing principle, especially for covering seeds. We think it deserving a careful trial by all.

CONVICTION OF STEPHENS AND HAZLITT. These two men, implicated in the Harper Ferry inva- of that town, and had a house all ready to ocsion, had their trial at Charlestown, Va., last cupy. week, and were convicted. The punishment is HANCOCK COUNTY BUILDINGS ON FIRE. About death. Both of the persons received the verdict nine o'clock, A. M., on Monday the 6th inst., of the jury with perfect indifference, the former the court house at Ellsworth was discovered to be smiling cheerfully as the announcement was in flames. The fire raged with violence until the

Charles D. Jameson of Oldtown, Douglas men, were elected delegates from the 5th district, to F The judgment of the Supreme Court in the the Democratic National Convention, to be halden at Charleston in April next.

FIRE IN WISCASSET. We learn that on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 8th, the town house and school house near it, in Wiscasset were destroyed by fire.

To THE DEAF. Our Winthrop friends are to have a visit from Dr. Young next week. See his

ALTERCATION AT WASHINGTON. The N. Y. Tri-NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPEDIA, Vol. 8. This sume Washington correspondent gives the follow-

A. Dana, aided by a numerous select corps of the United States, has already reached the eighth volume of the fifteen which are to complete it. It is published by the was overtaken by Mr. Edmundson of Virginia, was overtaken by Mr. Edmundson of Virginia, and the complete it. enterprizing house of D. Appleton & Company, was overtaken by Mr. Edmundson of Virginia, who, upon approaching him, called out and 346 Broadway, New York. Each volume condrew his band to strike. Mr. Clingman, who tains 750 two column pages of large magazine was accidentally passing, hastened up and seized his arm, when Mr. Edmundson struck at Hickman with his left hand, knocking off his hat,

but doing him no injury.

The whole affair was instantaneous, and seem-The design of the work is to furnish the great body of intelligent readers of this country with ed to surprise Mr. Hickman. Mr. Breckenridge ed the State

SOUTHERN AMUSEMENTS. We copy the follow-

Hawesville, Ky., Feb. 7. Mr. H. A. Davidson went into the store of Duncan & Bros., in this place, yesterday, with a lighted bomb in a basket of eggs. The bomb exploded, blowing the store wounded.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 7. John W. Walker, an overseer, shot John Owens, a merchant, dead, at Waynesboro', on Monday. The Sheriff, with a wounded his wife and child.

THE HIRAM HOMICIDE. The Oxford Democrat been enabled to introduce a much greater variety gives the following particulars of the recent hom-

other boy was present, desired him not to destroy intelligence on every topic has been procured, father warned Ridion to discontinue such practiundone to render the work the best, as well as kick, begged him to desist, saying, "You have went home, in much distress, and died a week from the day he was injured. Ridlon was arrested on a charge of murder, and after examination

THE LATE CATASTROPHE IN BROOKLYN. The centre boiler, which exploded, was shut off from the others, both by the water and steam Among the contributors to this Volume are pipes, so that no water could pass or be let into William Gilmore Simms, Charleston, S. C., Hon. it, and the steam pipe being closed, no steam The steam generated in the us Parsons, Harvard University, Richard Hildreth centre boiler, and having no means of escape, an explosion was inevitable. connected, and stop cocks placed in the pipe, so Hon. Edward Everett, LL.D., Boston. Each vol-that in case all three were not required, two or me contains upwards of 2500 articles.

We heartily commend this work to the patron
rate furnaces. It was the duty of the engineering the contains upwards of 2500 articles. to have seen that these cocks were open previous

It is stated that Mr. Eistman, the engineer, had attended the fire in Elm streets, New York BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for January, republished evening previous to the explosion, and the lished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, has terrible scenes which he there witnessed made a the following articles: St. Stephen's, Part I ; very deep impression upon his imagination. There Norman Sinclair: an Autobiography, Part I; is no doubt that his remissness was mainly caused by the fearful scenes he had witnessed during the

some chapters of a very French Novel, not yet published, by Alexandre Sue-Sand, Fils; The sufferers by the Lawrence calamity, Mr. Darius

one man. On the stormy a favorable time to subscribe for the most popu- Minot's Ledge Lighthouse was carried away, he lar of foreign magazines. Price \$3 per year. and was wrecked. The whole crew lashed themwas on a vessel some fifty miles from New York, Blackwood and the four great Quarterlies may selves to the wreck, and out of nine only four were eaved. They were picked off by the crew of a vessel from Salem, after four days and three AN AUTHENTIC HISTORY OF THE LAWRENCE CA- nights of danger, and Nash was among the sav-

"At one time in his life he had accumulated ed by the typhoid fever in the summer, and on the terrible calamity of the Pem-PETERSON'S LADIES' NATIONAL MAGAZINE for berton Mill he was among those confined beneath

A PORCELAIN STOVE. The editor of the Gar-"A Boquet of Beauty" is a gem. Published by rather the tiles of which it was made, was brought from Gottenburg, Sweden, by Captain Flitner of Pittston, some three years ago, and set up in his house according to the draught and direction there given him. The Swedes say that one cord of hard wood is sufficient, with this stove, to warm and its literary contents are certainly every whit a room some twenty feet square, through their Capt. F. assured us that two cords of such wood as he burns, hard and soft, and some of it considerably decayed, is sufficient to warm two rooms of ordinary size myriad lady readers can desire. Can we say through the winter. This stove, in place of wear ing a sombre and disagreeable aspect, is an orna-ment to the room in which it is placed. The heat which emanates from it is dry and healthy, and lodges no dust on the furniture.

TENEMENT HOUSES IN NEW YORK. The sad loss of life by the burning of a tenement house in New York last week has caused the papers of that ing with each story. The building referred to was six stories high, and eight persons lost their We are also in receipt of the January number lives in the conflagration. Such houses are com-

A most revolting system for destroying deer cuts it off or breaks it, and the poor animal is traced by means of the blood and the trap, which still adheres to the broken member. A meeting

We learn from the Aroostook Pioneer that U. Reynolds, from Bethel Hill, eleven days out, with a family of ten, nicely stowed into a camp on runners, in which was a box stove, and everything as comfortable as need be, arrived at Presque Isle Friday night. He has taken up a farm on Eaton Grant, so called, a few miles north

engines reached the ground, when it was at once subdued, after having done considerable damage Filenry A. Wyman of Skowbegan, and to the building. Supposed to have been maliciously first iously fired.

award of \$1,000 to David Brown, in the suit against the South Kennebec Agricultural Society, has been confirmed by the full bench, the exceptions having been overruled.

In Thorndike, a few days ago, Mrs. Eunice hilbrick, widow of Gideon Philbrick, was so badly burned by her clothes taking fire, that she died the same evening. Her age was 84.

The editor of the Livermore Gazette has

recently been eating good apples raised in that town in 1858, by Alexander Alden.

Senate. A motion to print ten thousand copies of Major Mordecai and Delafield's reports of observations in the Crimea, at a cost of \$50,800, was negatived by a having been fixed for the meeting; but whether

THURSDAY. Feb. 9.

pril. The Post Office Deficiency bill then passed.
Adjourned to Monday.

Adjourned to Monday.

Cuptain Harrison, commander of the Great
House. A personal discussion took place among the

Agriculture-Butterfield, Carey, Whitley, Stewart of Pa., Wright, Bristow, Aldrich, Burch and Grow.
On Indian Affairs—Etheridge, Burrows, Woodson,
Farnsworth, Clark of N. Y., Scott, Leach, of Mich., Ed-

Leach of N. C.

On Invalid Pensions—Fenton, Foster, Sickles, Florence, Stokes, Kellogg of Mich., Hall, Babson and Martinger.

On Accounts-Spinner, Kunkle, Blake, Graham and believe that the French government con On Mileage—Ashmore, Van Wick, Loomis, Hardeman

and Robinson of Ill.
On Engraving-Adrian, Covode and Maclay.

Pa., Larrabee, Tompkins, Cooper and Morrill.

On Expenditures in the Navy Department—Hatton, Unto the atrocities so disgraceful to humanity.

On Expenditures in the Post Office Department—Palmer,
Martin of Va., Moore of Ky., Landrum and Stanton.
On Expenditures on Public Buildings—Brayton, Noell,
Walton, Harrison of Va., and Nelson.
On Expenditures of Va., and Nelson.
On Expenditures of Va., and Nelson.
On Landrum and Stanton.

Mass., and Pugh.
On Joint Committee on Printing—Gurley, Haskin and

the Speaker.

Mr. Hughes asked, but failed to obtain, leave to introduce a bill to establish an additional Executive Department, to be called the Agricultural Department.

FRIDAY Feb. 10. House. Mr. Morse of Me. offered a resolution, which House. Mr. Morse of Me. offered a resolution, which lies over, calling on the President to communicate copies of all communications which have been received from dasioned by the death of Mr. Broderick. The the British government, and other offices, on the subject of the African slave trade, since February. 1858, and copies of all the correspondence between the British Lieut. Gov. Downey by this change becomes

measure, but it ought not to be incorporated in an ap-

ition of the franking privilege which, was productive of a thousand evils besides the overloading of the mails.

No definite action was taken on the bill.

Of the slaves died. It will be remembered that the Orion was once before captured on the Coust of Africa, by a United States vessel, and was sent

House. Two ballots were taken, without resulting in a choice, as follows: 1st trial—Whole No. 183; necessary

ward Smith, in Denmark, were destroyed by fire times, breaking his limbs in a shocking manner.

Jan. 31. Loss \$600. Insurance \$400. The barn belonging to Job Thompson, in Lee, containing about fifty tons of hay, together with twenty-six head of cattle, a flock of sheep, and two horses, were destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, 31st Jan. The fire was supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The barn cost \$800.

The house and out-buildings of Elisha Bean of Sebago, were destroyed by fire on the 31st ult.

and other heavy articles; after cutting a hole in the deck, succeeded by bailing, in freeing her. Sebago, were destroyed by fire on the 31st ult. Loss \$1500 to \$2000. Insurance \$600.

FIRE IN NEW SHARON. The building used as a FIRE IN NEW SHARON. The building used as a Sons of Temperance Hall at New Sharon, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning. 5th inst. Mr. J. Grayes a carrenter and Dr. B. Mr. was thrown from a colt, and so seriously injured stroyed by fire on Sunday morning, 5th inst. Mr.

J. Graves, a carpenter, and Dr. Pratt occupied a portion of the building, and lost most of their to Aroostook from Hancock County about eighstock, &c. An adjoining building, occupied by W. Harding, a boot and shoe manufactory, and Dr. Bolan as an office, was also burned. Mr. Harding's loss is about \$1500. Insured \$500.

several ships are to be built the coming season in Gardiner, Pittston and Farmingdale. If so, a brisk business may be confidently looked forward brisk business may be confidently looked forward on the 4th inst., aged 76. He was appointed Judge of Probate at the organization of Franklin County, in 1838, and held the office seven years. His death was appropriately noticed by the Supreme Court, then sitting.

Horse Railroads in Maine. Application has been made to the Legisluture so harter the Portland Forest Avenue Horse Railway Company. County, in 1838, and held the office seven years.

FOREIGN NEWS.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. The steamer

in the Crimea, at a cost of \$50,800, was negatived by a vote of 31 to 25.

The Post Office Deficiency bill came up. The amendment abolishing the franking privilege, after an attempt to fasten upon it a provision requiring the prepayment of all printed matter except newspapers and periodicals, was rejected, 37 to 27.

An amendment was adopted requiring the Superintendent of Public Printing to procure the printing of the Post Office blanks by contract, after thirty days notice, and award said contract to the lowest binder.

Thursday. Feb. 9.

United States, in regard to the Island of San Juan, between Van Couver's Island and the Thursday. Feb. 9.

Senate. Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of further legislation for the prevention of violence and crime on board our merchant marine.

Fifteen thousand extra copies of the Agricultural portion of the Patent Office Report, and 2000 of the report on Arts and Manufactures were ordered to be printed, one copy of the latter to be forwarded to each patentee.

The Post Office Deficiency bill was taken up, and a proviso that the interest be payable only to contractors themselves, and be in full of all claims for danages, and be receipted accordingly, was adopted.

The amendment was also ad pted totally abolishing the franking privilege to go into effect on the lat of April. The Post Office Deficiency bill then passed.

Adjourned to Monday.

House. A personal discussion took place among the Republican members upon the question of the election of a printer to the House. The House refused to proceed to the election of a printer, and the election was postponed to Monday.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees as follows:

On Ways and Means—Messes. Sherman, Davis, of Md., Phelps, Stevens, Washburn, of Me., Wilson, Morrill, Crawford and Spaulding.

On Commerce—Washburn, of Ill., Wade, John Cochrane, Elliott, Smith, of N. C., Morehead, Lamar, Nixon and Clemers.

On Military Affairs—Stanton, Curtis, Bonham, Buffington, Olin, McRae, Pendluton, Longnecker and Botelier. lier.

On Naval Affairs—Morris, of Pa., Bocock, Pottle, Winslow, Wilson, Curry, Sedgwick, Harris, of Md., and Schwartz. Schwartz.

On Territories—Grow, Perry, Smith, of Va., Gooch, Waldron, Clark, of Mo., Case, Vallandingham and Ashley. Ashley.

On Judiciary—Hickman, Bingham, Houston, Taylor, animation, but all was fruitless. A galvanic battery was applied without any effect whatever. and Parker.

On Elections—Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Mars.

On Elections—Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Mars.

fell victims to the disaster. The event created a and Parker.

On Elections—Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Marston, Stevenson, Gartrell, Stratton and McKnight.

On Elections—Gilmer, Dawes, Campbell, Boyce, Marston, Stevenson, Gartrell, Stratton and McKnight.

On Claims—Tappan, Hoard, McClernand, Ely, Moore of Ala., Walton, Mayoard, Hale and Hutchins.

On Public Lands—Thayer, Lovejoy, Cobb, Covode, Davis, of Ind., Trumbull, Vandever, Windham and Barrett.

On Post Offices and Post Roads—Colfax, Woodruf, English, Adams, of Ky. Alley, Davis, of Mass., Craig, Helmick and Lee.

English, Adams, of Ky. Alley, Davis, of Mass., Craig, of Mo., Helmick and Lee.

On District of Columbia—Carter, Kilgore, Burnett, that Cobden has lost nearly all his private fortune Rice, Garnett, Conklin, Pryor, Edgerton, and Anderson, by investments in American railway securities

Rice, Garnett, Conklin, Pryor, Edgerton, and Anderson, of Ky.

On Revilutionary Claims—Briggs, Perry, Cox, Vance, Jackson, Duell, Dejarnette, Holman and Fenton.

On Public Expenditures—Haskin, Palmer, Edmiston, Killinger, Somes, Hindman, Wood, Copton and Fouke.

On Private Land Claims—Washburne, of Wis., Clark & Cochrane, Avery, Kenyon, Hawkins, Hamilton, Anderson of Mo., Bouligny and Blair.

On Manufactures—Adams of Mass., Scranton, McQueen, Leake, Moore of Ky., French, Dunn, Riggs, and McKean.

Patterfold Cover, Whitler, Strant home for trial.

THREE DAYS LATER. The steamer Canada from Liverpool 28th ult., arrived at Halifax Feb. 10. In the House of Lords on the 25th, Lord Brougham gave notice that he would, on an ear-Farnsworth, Clark of N. Y., Scott, Leach, of Arters, wards and Aldrich.

On Militia—Tompkins, Irvine, Jenkins, Webster, Searles, Ruffin, Wells, Packer and Simms.

On Foreign Affairs—Corwin, Burlingame, Barksdale, Morris of Pa., Branch, Boyce, Myers, Hill and Hum-

phrey.
On Revolutionary Pensions—Porter, Verrill, Craig, of
N. C., Adrian, Jenkins, Reagan, Babbitt, Delano and
Leach of N. C.

The Duke of Newcastle, in response, said the
returns should be produced, and the government

titu of Ohio.

On Rads and Canals—Mallory, Morris of Ill., Dunn, Singleton, Burroughs, Gurley, Montgomery, Rust and Perry.

On Patents—Milward, Stewart of Md. Burnham, Ni-On the 27th, in the House of Commons, Mr. On Patents—Milward, Stewart of Md. Burnham, Ni-black and Frank.
On Public Buildings and Grounds—Train, Beal, Keitt,
McPherson and Poyton.
On Unfinished Business—Logan, Jones, Howard, Bab-bitt and Fostor.

during whether there was any reason to suppose that the object of such a movement was to pre-vent the annexation of Central Italy to Sardinia.

Lord John Russell said there was no truth in the statement, and he had no reason whatever to any such step with the view imputed to it in the

Lord John Russell also stated, in reply to a question from Mr. Monckton Milnes, that, in On Expenditures in the State Department—McKean, Stout, Barr, Love and Dawes.

On Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Loomis, the cruelties practiced on board America ships, mpliance with the address of the House on Quarles, Wells, Thomas and Train.

On Expenditures in the War Department—Stewart of ment, and power had been given by it he had communicated with the American govern Dallas to enter into negotiations to put an end

in view. (Cheers)

The remains of Capt. Harrison were removed from Southampton on the 26th, amidst every de-Valton, Harrison of Va., and Nelson.

On Joint Committee on the Library—Pettit, Adams of monstration of respect. The bells were tolled, minute guns fired, and shops closed.

On Jant Committee on Printing—Gurley, Haskin and Dimnick.

On Jant Committee on Enrolled Bills—Davidson and The was a panic at Melbourne, and numerous failures had occurred.

> LATER FROM CALIFORNIA. By the overland mail San Francisco dates to the 13th of January are

Hon. Milton Latham, Governor of California,

copies of all the correspondence between the British and United States governments on the subject of the slave trade.

On motion of Mr. Morris, the Committee on Commerce was directed to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting by law all American vessels engaging in the coolie trade, or for transporting apprentices to the West Indies or other parts of the world.

The Speaker laid before the House a copy of the State Lieut. Gov. Downey by this change becomes The Speaker laid before the House a copy of the State was wrecked Jan. 6, near Cape Mendocius. Eleven

Constitution, recently adopted at Wyandotte, as preliminary to the admission of Kansas into the Union.

Mr. Ferry of Conn. made a political speech, defending the republican and assailing the democratic party and Mr. Douglas. Mr. Reagan of Texas replied.

Saturday. Feb. 11.

Senate. Not in session.

House. The Post office appropriation bill came back from the Senate amended. Mr. Sherman moved to nonconcur the amendment providing for the printing of Post office blanks by contract. He was in favor of the measure, but it ought not to be incorporated in an ap-

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER. The ship Alarm, Capt. Mr. Phelps was willing to concur in the amendment Mathews, arrived at Boston 9th 1nst. from Cal-It was a measure of reform and 70 per cutta, touched St. Helena, and reports having under process. It was a measured to the government.

Cent would by it be saved to the government.

Mr. Millson opposed the amendment abolishing the Orion, (of New York,) Capt. Morgan, which was Mr. Cobb advocated the giving out of the printing of captured on the Coast of Africa, with 1023 slaves the Post Office blanks by contract.

Mr. Florence said it was a mistake that about 70 per cent would be saved, but that about 30 would be.

Mr. Cobb replied that that was worth saving. He also advocated the abolition of the franking privilege. also advocated the abolition of the franking privilege.

Mr. Staunton expressed himself favorable to the abolicapture, and before her arrival at St. Helena, 152 of Africa, by a United States vessel, and was sent Monday, Feb. 13.

Senate. The death of Senator Broderick was announced. Remarks were made by Messrs. Hana, Crittendon, Seward, Foster, and Toombs. The usual resolutions of respect were adopted.

House. An effort was made to elect a printer to the House. Two ballots were taken, without resulting in

Mr. George Drew, who was in the employ to a choice, 92; Defrees, 89; Glossbrenner, 88; Gales & Seaton, 2; Bianchard, 2; Mitchell, 4; Flanagan, 1.

2d trial—Defrees, 90; Glossbrenner, 89; Gales & Seaton, 2; Blanchard, 1; Coombs, 1. ing. He got one of his hands caught in the chain used in drawing up the slip, and before any one FIRES. The house and out-buildings of Ed- saw him he was drawn around the shaft several

Brig Nahum Stetson, Jr., Phinney, from and other heavy articles; after cutting a hole is gaff, split mainsail, stove water casks, and received other damages.

The Gardiner Rural says it is rumored that

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, Feb. 7. a number of petitions were presented and referred praying for the creation of a new county from portions of Walde and Lincoln counties, of which Rockland is to be the shire town.

In the House, petitions in favor and remonstrances against the formation of a new county from Lincoln and Wald were presented and referred.

Bill authorizing minor children to deposit their own earnings in Saving Banks, and exempting the same from attachment for the debts of their parents passed to be engrossed.

rossed.
On Wednesday, in the Senate, S. F. Perley, Senator lect from Cumberland County, who had been absent

from the State since the commencement of the session, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

The Judiciary Committee was instructed to report a bill giving a lien to all persons who furnish labor or materials in the erection of buildings.

In the House the bill relating to the law of the road passed to be engrossed. ed to be engrossed.

of the contested election case, between Reuben A. Rich

In the House the bill relating to the law of the road passed to be engrossed.

In the contested election case, between Reuben A. Rich and John Perkins each claiming his seat as representatives of Frankfort, the former was declared elected.

On Thursday, in the Senate, Mr. Hammatt, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a Resolve appropriation. Mr. Whitney of Aroastook raised a question of order upon the reception and reference of a petition paying the Legislature to stop slave hunting in Maine. The petition demanded what was in contravention of the constitution and laws of the United States, and Mr. W. maintained that according to Cushing's Manual, it was the duty of the Chair to refuse such petitions. The Chair stated that the authority quoted by Mr. Whitney had reference simply to a motion which involved a vior lation of the constitution and laws, and did not tooth the right of petition which has its foundation in the broad and sacred principle of free government iteelf, and could not be abrogated. The petition was a coordingly referred to a Joint Special Committee.

In the House, an order was passed directing the Judicary Committee to inquire into the expediency of abolishing for the employment of the members of the Valuation. Commissioner, and providing for the employment of the members of the Valuation Commissioner, and providing for the appointment of one or more suitable persons as Bank and Insurance Companies, with such enlarged powers as the public good may require.

The most of the day was consumed in a discussion upon on an appropriation of \$300 reported by the Committee on the Judicary were directed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the office of Bank Commissioners, and providing for the appointment of one or more suitable persons as Bank and Insurance Companies, with such enlarged powers as the public good may require.

The most of the day was consumed in a discussion upon an appropriation of \$300 reported by the Committee on roads and bridges reported a bill to authorise day to the

aquody Indians.
On Monday, in the Senate, Mr. True, from the Comittee on roads and bridges reported a bill to authorize the City of Augusta to loan its credit in aid of the Augusta to loan its credit in aid of the Augusta to the amount of \$15,000. gusta Free Bridge Company to the amount of \$15,000. Bill additional to act relating to School Agents, authorizing them to call school meetings at their discre-

thorising them to call school meetings at their discretion, was passed to be engrossed.

Resolve continuing to Mary L. Dunlsp the pension of \$6 per month allowed her late husband for injuries received while in the military service of the State, was passed to be engrossed. Subsequently Mr. Anderson moved to reconsider, on the ground that the action of the Senate established a precedent which would create an exhaustive drain upon the Treasury. The vote was reconsidered and the resolve laid on the table.

In the House, Mr. McCrillis from the Judiciary Committee reported legislation inexpedient on the petition with a large stock of nittee reported legislation inexpedient on the petition of A. Battles and others, to authorize every ordained minister of the Gospel and every person licensed to taining a commission from the Governor and Council and taking the oath prescribed, on the ground that the petitioners are conscientiously opposed to such obligation, believing as they do, that the Constitution of the United States which they are required to away to port, sanctions believing as they do.

United States which they are required to swear to sup-port, sanctions both war and slavery. The report was TRANSMISSION OF MONEY BY MAIL. The Senate Post Office Committee have under consideration. plan or system of greater security for the transmission of money and valuable packets by mail. The committee have also under consideration other postal reforms of great importance, with a riew of making the Department self-sustaining.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS, aside from being the best remedy which medical science and research have discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, is an irresistible cure for seurvy. No vessel should go to sea without a supply of this boon to the sea-

		RICES CURE		
C	DRREC	TED WEEKLY		
Flour,	\$6 0 : tu	8 00 Round Hog,	\$7 00 to	8 50
Corn Meal,	1 00 to		10 00 to	12 00
Rye Meal,	1 25 to		4 to	•
Wheat,	1 40 to		121 to	13
Rye,	1 00 to	1 10 Chickens,	10 to	12
Corn,	95 to		6 to	8
Beans,	1 00 to	1 50 Clover Seed,	11 to	14
Onts,	40 to	42 Herdsgrass,	2 75 to	3 00
Potatoes,	30 to	37 Red Top,	83 to	1 00
Dried Apples,	8 to	9 Hay.	12 00 to	14 00
Cooking "	40 to	50 Lime.	90 to	1 00
Winter "	75 to	1 00 Fleece Wool,	32 to	40
Butter,	18 to	20 Pulled Wool,	32 to	35
Cheese,	10 to	11 Sheep Skins,	75 to	1 25
Eggs,	18 to	20 Hides,	6 to	61
Lard,	14 to	16	-	-

FARMERS and others must remember that the prices of many rticles in the above list fluctuate somewhat nearly every day— n proportion to their abundance or scarcity in the market, and is we can only give the prices or Tuesday, due allowance mus

BRIGHTON MARKET....Feb. 9. At market, 1270 Beeves, 100 Stores, 3200 Sheep, 270 Swine. Parces.—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$5 00: first quality, \$7 00 @ 775: second, \$6 50 @ \$0 00: third, \$5 50 @ \$5 75. Working Oxen.—\$45. \$90, @ \$100. Mitch Cows.—\$30 @ \$40. common, \$00 @ \$00. Veat Calves.—\$30 \$4 00 @ \$5 00. Year Lings—mone, two yrs. old 17 @ \$24; three yrs. old \$24 00 @ \$00.

Purpose of CONSULTING WITH THE DEAF and all others having diseased Ears of any kind. Dr. Young will visit some of the principal towns in every county, and remain from one day to a week, according to the size of the place. Due notice will be given of the time and place of his visit, in the columns of the Farmer, and the local papers in each county.

The Deaf are carnestly cautioned not to tamper with the ears or to quack through the advice of medilesome friends. Above all avoid the circulars and quack notices and certificates from abroat. co. lides.—6c @ 64c Y B. Calf Skins.—10 @ 11c Y B. heep and Lambs.—\$2 75 @ \$3 00; extra \$3 75 \$4, @ \$6. Sheep and Lambs. -\$27 Pelts. -\$1,25 @ \$1,75 ca Dr. Young will visit
WINTHROP, Winthrop House, on Monday, February 20th,
and remain till Thursday morning, February 23d.
LEWISTON, Dewitt House, (second visit.) Thursday, Feb.
23d, and remain till Satzuday noon, February 25th.
LT Let all who feel interested, and others who are sufferers
from any indisposition about the Head make an early call.
No change of day on a count of the weather.

42

reased none. Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per ound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, $t_{\mathcal{K}}$ that ith the fifth quarter, or the hide and tailow, at the same price, a shrinkage from live weight agreed on by the parties—vary-ing from 28 to 34 per cent. Total number of Stock Cars over the different roads, 204.

BOSTON MARKET....Feb. 11. FLOUR.—Sales of common brands Western at \$5 25 @ \$5 37; uncy brands at \$5 50 @ \$5 65; extras \$5 75 @ \$6 25, an aperior at \$6 25 @ \$8 10, \$7 barrel. Southern is quiet at \$5 7

r superior. CORN.—Yellow, 87 @ 90c; white is nominal at 84 @ 85c. OATS—Northern and Canada, 46 @ 48c \$P bush. trs=00 @ 90c per bushel. Lay=Eastern has advanced to \$00 @ \$20 \ ton, cash.

NEW YORK MARKET Feb. 13.

Flour—State and Western dull but without change—unsound \$4, a 4 90;—Superfine State, 5,05 a 5,15; extra State 5,30 a 5,40; round hoop Ohio, 5,80 a 5,95, common to good extra western 5,30 a 5,50; Southern unchanged—sales 1400 barrels—Mixed to good 5,30 a 5,75; fancy and extra, 5,50 a 7 0). Canada—sales 430 bibls. extra, 4,40 a 6,55
Wheat, quiet and very firm, sales 5000 bushels, \$1,50 @ 1,55. Corn, heavy and lower—sales 21,00—new yellow, 78 @79.
Molasses quiet, Coffee quiet, Beef quiet.

There is no medicine, at the present day, I value so high a Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer. I have used it in my family for years; in every instance it has proved a sovereign emedy. I tested its qualities to-day, on a severe burn, and ound it all that could be desired.

A. D. MILNE, Editor of Messenger. Messrs. Perry Davis & Son :-Gentlemen-Allow me, as

Messrs. Perry Davis & Son: —Gentlemen—Allow me, as it we witness of the great good which your excellent medicine Pair Killers, has done amongst the exists of Maderia, ate for the good of others, that it is now, and has been for fiters, the great family medicine. We have found it excellen fever and ague, in coughy, colds, dyspepsia, chronic and amatory rheumatism, croup, worms, piles, nervous headact ravel, &c., &c. The introduction of the Pain Killer has been reat blessing to the whole Colony.

Minister of the Gospel, and one of the Maderians. Minister of the Gospel, and one of the Mad all medicine dealers

CHERRY.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of is medicine in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchial affection diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Incipient Consumption heir practice, many of whom advise us of the fact under the

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry recommend ed by Physicians. AUBURN, Sept 6, 1858.

S. W. Fowls & Co.,—Sirs:—I most cheerfully add my testimony in favor of the Balsam. We have used it in our family in Pulmonary affections, Coughs and Colds, and esteem it a mor valuable remedy, and have recommended it in various complaints of this nature with invariably happy results.

W. B. LYNCH, M. D.

W. B. LYNCH, M. D.

MANSFIELD, TIOGA CO., P.A., Aug. 1858.

Gentlemen:—Having used in my practice the last four year
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, with great success, I montheerfully recommend is to those afflicted with obstinate Coulcolds, Asthma, &c.

H. D. MARTIN, M. D. Olds, Asthma, &c.

CAPE VINCENT, N. Y. July 17, 1858.

Gentlemen:—After using Dr. Wistar's Balsam for a long ime, I can say from repeated observation, that I regard it among of the best kind of Cough medicines, and take great pleas are in recommending it to the afflicted.

W. H. WERR. M. D.

OR. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, and for sale by Ess ULLER, J. W. COPREN, DORR & CRAIG, C. F. POTTER and W. KINSMAN, Augusta; J. A. GILMAN, Hallowell, and calers in medicine and appointed agents throughout the State

Dr. L. Block, PHYSICIAN OF CHRONIC DISEASES. Al Rooms, State St. Co. L. House of Mrs. Rodgers, AUGUSTA, Maine. al Rooms, State St. corner of Green Office hours, from 9, A. M. to 9, P. M.

THE Sticklest article in the market. For sale by
ALBERT B. HALL & CO., Augusta.

MARRIED.

Augusta, Feb. 11th. by Rev. Mr. Ingraham, George A. Kin-bald to Susan A. Carroll. Biddeford, Feb. 1st, Seth Perkins of Portland, to Pauline R. BABLY 300 are now in operation, driving Printing Presses,
Water and Air Pumps, machinery in Bakeries, Shoe Factories, Tanneries, Mills, Machine Shops, Cabinet Manufactories,
&c., &c. Also for hoisting purposes in Warehouses or on shipboard, and, in fact, anywhere that power of their capacity is re-Biddeford, Feb. 1st, Seth Perkins of Portland, to Pauline R. Lampher.
Chesterville, Feb. 1st, by Rev. C. F. Allen, N. G. Cofren, (Apothecary.) of Farmington, to Emma Fuller of Chesterville. Farmington, Feb. 7th, Albert E. Luce of New Sharon, to Cyrena B Taylor of Lexington.
dardiner, Feb. 2d, Gilbert Billings of East Longmeadows, Mass., to Lucinda M. Richardson of South Hadley, Mass.; 6th inst., Abraim Snow of Bath, to Frances E. Perry.
Worcesier, Mass., Feb. 6th, Samuel C. T. Aborn to Martha Ann Williams. POWER IN USE.

They cannot be exploded by use, there being nothing about them to explode. They co not increase the rates of Insurance Any person that can manage a fire in a coal stove is competent to manage a CALORIE ENGISE.

Call at the Maine Farmer office and see one in operation. Manufactured at South Groton, Mass., by the Mass. Caloric Engine Co., who also manufacture Pumps, Hoisting machines, Fulling mills for Tanners, Shafting, &c., &c.

Boston Office at Nourse & Co's Agricultural Warehouse, 5tf. 34 & 36 Merchant's How.

DIED.

Albion Feb. 4th, Emi'y G. Wellington, wife of Timothy Ham-lin, aged 24 years.

Hangor, Feb. 6th, Mrs. D. B. Ellis of Bluehill, aged 69 yrs.

Denmark, Jan 21st, Francis J., wife of A. H. Hambien, and
daughter of Barnabas Brackett, 36.

Fryeburg, Jan. 30th, Sarah B., daughter of the late Mark

Deering of Bridgton, 24.

No. 3, Itange 6, Jan. 26th, Granville Franks aged 23.

Wales, Pliny Harris, formerly of Winthrop, 68.

Winthrop, Polly relict of the late Waterman Stanley, 69.

COULTER HARROW.

THE Subscriber having purchased the right to make the Couter Harrow, for this State, would call the attention of Farmers to it as being superior to all others. It is made like a double gang of Plows. Its advantage over all others is in the construction of the teeth. The Coult r's are I road, thin blades of iron, inclining forward so as to prevent the clogging with roots, stones, &c; also to cut the sods and make easy entrance in all kinds of earth. The forward tooth has a double mould-board turning a furrow right and left, leaving a trench; the next following tooth throws the earth back again, and then those following fitl up the furrows made by those, and so on. The last or back tooth having mould-boards with less turns so as to leave the land smooth. In covering grain it covers all at a uniform depth, cuts the ground up fine, and leaves the so all under for the roots to feed on. It will cut up the ground by going over once, better than any other harrow will by going three over.

We have recommendations from practical Farmers all over the country, in regard to its superiority over all others.

Town rights for sale.

Sold by C. T. GREENLEAF & CO. Bath, Maine.

619

with a large stock of HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence MONDAY, the 5th day of March, 1860, and continue el

weeks.

F. D. GOODRICH. A. B., Principal,
with such assistants as will be necessary. Rooms can be procured by those who wish to board themselves. Board in private
families from \$1,50 to \$2,00.

TUITION - Languages, \$4,60; High English. \$3,50; Common
M. G. ROLLINS, Clerk.

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Maine Wesleyan Seminary. THE SPRING TERM will commence Marcu 12th, under the same board of instructors as heretofore.
Ludies can a lect their studies with reference to the Collegiate Course if they desire it.
BO ARD at the Seminary Boarding House, including Washing, Lights and Fuel, \$2,25 p-r week.

4w9 H. P. TORSEY, Principal.

Choice Family Groceries.

HE Subscriber having made arrangements to do a more ex GROCERY GOODS, FLOUR, CORN, RYE, &c. &c , would say to his former patrons and the public generally, that he would be happy to have them call and examine his goods, and learn his prices, as he intends to sell as low as the same quality of goods can be bought in this Town or vicinity, for cash, quality of goods can be bought in this xown or vicinity, for easil, corn, or short approved credit. I have also on hand, and intend to keep constantly for sale, prime Table Butter and Cheese. Also all articles usually kept

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c. I shall also keep my usual assortment of Hardware goods, sints, Oil, Varnish, &c., &c. Also Lime, Plaster, Cement and

DR. AARON YOUNG

Farm for Sale.

Allen Brackett, introduction of the subscriber, Decker, Wayne; or of the subscriber, A. C. WARD, Vassalboro'.

Agricultural Notice.

MONEY! MONEY!! \$150.

PER MONTH con easily be made by any person of ordinary capacity in a NEW, USEFUL and HIGHLY LUCRATIVE OCCUPATION. This employment will not interfere with your other business; no capital is required and but very little expense incurred; it requires no traveling or peddling, but gives you the comforts of a home with a chance unake from \$150 to \$200 per month. This is no humbur. Enclose \$1 and address 1w9* C. C, West Gorham, Maine.

THE Subscriber will make his final settlement as guardian for CLARISSA M. KNIGHT, of Wayne, at the Probate Court

day of March next All person, the refore, having demands against the said Clarissa, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement, and all indebted to said Clarissa are requested to make immediate payment to Warne.

mediate payment to
Wayne, Feb. 7, 1860. 9 JESSE BISHOP, JR., Guardian.

Instruction in Dancing.

MRS KILBORN having returned to Augusta, would respectfully inform the inhabitants that she will open a school for Masters and Misses, and young Ladies, in the police accomplishment of Dancing. She hopes that a strict regard to good manners and deportment, will ensure her a supergraph where of public paterns.

strict regard to good manners and deportment, will easure her a ger erous share of public patronage.

Her school will commence at Winthrop Hall, on the 4th of April and will be continued on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons Hours from 3 to 6 o'clock. Terms for twenty-four lessons, \$6; one-half at the commencement, and the remainder at the expiration of the term.

February 24, 1860.

Cranberry Culture.

THE subscriber has issued a circular on the Cranberry culture.

He will forward them by mail, free of charge, to those desiring them. He also has the plants for sale, and will forward them by express, in a fresh state, to all parts of the United States. Bell and Washington varieties, \$5 p-r 1000, or \$20 per 50.0 plants; Barberry and Cherry varieties, \$5 per 100 or \$11 per 5000 plants.

Address J. L. STANLEY,
Winthrop, Kenn bec Co. Maine.

Agent for Paul Chilson, Bellingham, Norfolk Co. Mass. 3w8

Second Hand Steam Engine for Sale.

THE Steam Engine heretofore used in the Farmer Office, not being of sufficient power for our use, is hereby offered for sale. It is of two horse power, in good order, and will be sold at a bargain.

HOMAN & MANLEY.

Sir Rohan's Ghost.

NEW and interesting romance. For sale by

A. B. HALL & CO., Augusta.

Valentines!! Valentines!!

LARGE and elegant assortment just received from the manufacturers. Country dealers supplied on the most fable terms.

For sale by
ALBERT B. HALL & CO.

Phelps.

A new work on Prayer by Professor
For sale by
ALBERT B. HALL & CO.

Spalding's Prepared Glue!

Monmouth Academy, 1860. KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS, BURNING PLUID, LAMP THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commence Turs
pay, Feb 224, 1860, and continue eleven weeks.
A. C. STOCKIN, A. B., Principal. OIL AND CANDLES of the best quality at low prices.

THeavy goods, such as Corn, Flour, Lime, &c., delivered nywhere in the Village free of charge.

E. W. KELLEY. STANTS-MRS. A. C. STOCKIN, MISS C. A. W. TOWLE, MR Winthrop, Feb. 13th, 1860. DISEASES OF THE EAR.

TUITION AND BOARD.

Languages, \$4.00 | High English, \$3.50 | Orimary, 3.00 | Music on the Piano, 6.00 | Primary, 1.00 | Drawing, Painting, &c., 1 to 3.00 | Incliental expenses not above,—per term, 25 cts. No student received for less than half a term. The Principal has obtained board and rooms sufficient for all who may apply to him, and he will hold himself responsible that board in good families shall not exceed \$2.00 per week, including washing, wood and lights; or 1,50 for those who spend their Sabbaths at home. Rooms as low as elsewhere. Please send for a Catalogue.

W. WILCOX, Szc.Y.
Monmouth, Jan. 19, 1860. West Gardiner Academy.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will of MONDAY, FEB, 20th, under the care of Z. C. TRASK as Principal,

aided by such Assirtants as may be required. Competent in-struction will be given in Music and Drawing.
TUITION per term of eleven weeks Common English, \$3,00; Higher English, \$3,50; Languages, 4,00; Drawing and Painting (extra), 2,00; Music (extra), 6,00.
Particular attention paid to those fitting for College, and those preparing themselves for Teachers.
Good board, including washing and fuel, will be furnished in private families at the low rate of \$1,50 per week.
Ty To those who attend this Institution, we hope to afford THE SUBSCRIBER'S health having falled, he now offers for sale his Farm pieasantly situated in China, three miles west of the viliage, on the pond road leading to Vassalboro'. Said Farm contains 90 acres of good land well water-d, good buildings, cuts thirty to so of hay, and is well, fenced. There are 100 apple trees engrafted with nice fruit. The subscriber will pay the interest of one thousand dollars for the fruit yeary for five years. Said Farm will be sold at a great bargain. Payments made easy. For information enquire of Allen Brackett, Lincolnville; Nathaniel Pierce, Brewer; J. ilies at the low rate of \$1,50 per week.
one who attend this Institution, we hope to afford
es as shall give satisfaction to all.
G. D. WAK SFIELD,
J. L. SPEAR,
J. BORNA,
BOARD of Directors. G. D. WAKEFIELD, J. L. SPEAR, E. C DOUGLASS,

Belgrade Academy. THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will commen DAY, Feb. 28th, 1860, and continue ten weeks under AMOS H. EATON, Kent's Hill.

THE Members of NORTH FRANKLIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIET's are hereby notified to meet at Porter's Hall, in Strong, on Wednesday, the seventh day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to choose a President and all other officers of said society, for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting. Good Board can be obtained near the Academy at re-THOMAS ELDBED, Sec. of Trustees. 1860. 4w7 nat may come peters the meeting.

JAMES M. KEMPTON, Rec. Secretary.
Phillips, Feb. 12th, 1860.

3w9

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that the conditions specified in each of the following named mortgage deeds, have been broken, viz:—A mortgage given to me by LERGY P. AYER of Monmouth, dated June 15, 1859, and recorded in Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 221, Pag. 233, of a certain parcel of land situate in said Monmouth, and being that part of the south part of let No. 32 according to Obadiah Williams' plan, which Joseph Chandler purchased of the heirs of John Ladd by deed dated January 20, 1851, on Wilson stream, (so called,) excepting that part south of said stream, sold by said Chandler to Walter Bowers, reference being had to said mortgage deed for a more particular description.

Notice of Foreclosure.

Walter Bowers, reference cents has to said morgage decided more particular description.

Also a mortgage given to me by Rishworth J. Ayer of Monmouth, dated Jure 15, 1850, and recorded in said Registry, Book 221, Page 284, of a certain parcel of land situate in said Monmouth, containing 30 acres, and is the easterly part of a lot conveyed by John Waterhouse to Asa Heath, reference being had to said last named mortgage deed for a more particular description. The conditions in each of the above named mortgages having been broken, I hereby claim to foreclose the same according to the statutes in such cases made and provided.

Monmouth, February 1st, 1860.

Commissioner's Notice. Commissioner's Notice.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Hon. H. K.
Baker, Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, Commissioners to receive and examine all the claims of the s-veral accidiors of the estate of ZEBEDEE CROSS, late of Vassalboro' in said County, deceased, which estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give notice that six months from the tweaty-third day of January, 1560, is allowed unto said creditors for bringing in their claims and proving their debts, and we will be in session for the purpose of receiving said claims at the dwelling house of Warren Percival, in Vassalboro', on the twenty-third day of each of the months of May, June, and July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Warren Percival, in Vassalboro', on the Twenty-third day of each of the months of May, June, and July next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Vassalboro', Feb. 3, 1860.

JONATHAN CROSS.

Removal. THE subscriber having removed from China, corresponder are requested to direct their letters to Kenduli's Mills, M. s present place of residence. His House and Shop, situate in China, are in the market, and

operty. Kendali's Mills, Dec. 1859. N. B. A LL who wish to send persons deprived of reason to the Hospital for the Issane, are requested to make application by
ster or otherwise, before sending them, as the Institution for
full. H. M. HARLOW, Superintendent.

Custom Work. THOSE IN WANT of the best of CUSTOM WORK will find HUNT & LOCKE'S. Kerosene Oil. DOWNER'S celebrated KEROSENE OIL, of the best and purest quality, constantly for sale at Pierce's Crockers, Store, No. 4, Union Block.

Leap Year. THE most appropriate time to send Valentines. We have a very large stock, ranging from the sublime to the ridiculous.

Committed the latter of February is the day.

ALBERT B. HALL & CO.

ALBERT B. HALL & CO.

NO LONGER AN EXPERIMENT.

POWER IN USE.

DEVONS FOR SALE,

FULL BLOOD AND GRADE,

CHISAM & COBB, Successors to R. T. BOSWORTH,

WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friends an
the public to their extensive assortment of

ited in every particular.
ALSO. FOR SALE,

Carriage Wheels, Bent Rims of Hickory and Ash, and Hickory Spokes of all sizes, constantly on hand. Also Coach Varnish, and Black Varnish for enameled leather tops.

Also constantly on hand a large number of READY MADE COFFINS,

Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine, finished up in the

Waterville Academy.

THE SPRING TERM will commence MOND AV, February 20 1560, and continue cleven weeks.

INSTRUCTORS—I S. HAMBLEN, A. B. Principal; SANCEL HANDLEN, Associate; Mes. S. E. HAMBLEN, Teacher of French; Poor, L. Lysu, Teacher of Music; Miss F. L. Alber, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

THE SPRING TERM of this Institution will open on third-day, the 21st of second month, and continue eleven weeks. The school will be under the charge of

Trincipal or superintendent, Vassalboro', Maige.

The large and commodious Boarding House in connection with the school, continues under the "harge of James Van Blarcon, Superintendent, and Lydda E. Cole, Matron. Beard for one half of the term required in advance.

GERGE RICHARDSON, Clerk.

Vassalboro', 18th, 1st month, 1860.

best manner.
The Coffin Plates furnished at short notice.
Augusta, Jan. 21, 1860.

ERICSSON'S CALORIC ENGINE, AMERICAN GUANO. THE undersigned, Agent for the States of Maine, New Ham-pebire, Vermont and Massachusetts, for the sale of the Gaano imported by the American Guano Company, has now is store and offers for sale to dealers and farmers, in any desired quantity, the Company's Jarvis Island Guano, of their own im-ports nor. THEY ARE THE SAFEST AND MOST ECONOMICAL

porta ior.

The scientific testimony respecting the velue of this guano as a permanent fertilizer, is most if dtering, clear and 'eclsive; and the favor which it has mot at the hand of practical farmers, whose opinions of its merits are founded upon careful tests, will commend it to all who desire to obtain a reliable and economical commend it to all who were to be a summary of the manure.

The fertilizing properties of this guano are mainly ph sphale. The fertilizing properties of this guano are mainly ph sphale acres of the second of the s

The fertilizing properties of this guano are mainly ph aphates not ammonia, and therefore, corn or other seeds, are not injured by coming in contact with it,—but it warms. enters into slight fermentation, and at once gives seeds a vigorous and early start. Certificates from prominent farmers who have tried the Guano upon a variety of crops, and upon different soils, may be seen at the office of the subscriber.

The price at which it is offered is \$40 for the single ton, with a liberal discount, according to a graduated scale of prices, for large quantities.

Boston, Dec. 2d, 1859.

13, Foster's Wharf. BY JOHN F. ANDERSON, South Windham.
FULL Blood Bull NORFOLK 3d, bred by Blakes
bee, Watertown. Conn; calved April, 1855; sire

The following is ta'en from the N. E. Farmer, the leading agricultural paper in Massachusetts. The Editor, Gov. Brown, is a practical agriculturist, and writes as will be seen, from per-OPINIONS OF THE AMERICAN GUANO. Letter from Dr. Holmes, Editor of the Maine Farmer.

Reid (148), gr. gr. dam Beauty by Matchiess, the get of Red
Rover (352).

As a yearling, Norfolk 3d won the 1st prize at the State Show
in Portiand, Oct. 1856. And at Augusta, Sept. 1859, he was
winner of the 1st prize and silver medial as being the best among
a great many fine animals. He is perfectly gentle and an excellent stock animals.
He is perfectly gentle and an excellent stock animals.
ALSO, FULL BLOOD BULLS
"PRESUMPSCOT," calved May 19, 1857;
"The General," calved April 20, 1858.

The General," calved April 20, 1858.

CHISAM & COBB,

CHISAM & COBB,

consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy Doeskins, Vestings of every variety, pattern and fabric, which will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and

will be sold by the yard or made to order in the best manner and style.

CLOTHING.

Over Coats, Frock Coats, Rusiness Coats, Pants and Vest.
FURNISHING GOODS.

A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for cash than ever before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, Opposite Stanley House.

Augusta Carriage Depot.

THE SUBSCRIBER having reduction in the standard of the common where its effects were distinct through the season; the corn coming on earlier in the spring, growing faster, with a dark green color, and producing abundantly in the car. This last season we tried it through the centre of a field of corn with similar results. It also produced carriage wheels, Bent so inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice,

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS

of all descriptions and styles. Having had a long experience in the manufacture of the above articles, he feels confident that he can select those tha will give entire satisfaction, both in point of type and durability.

Beling Agent for several of the best Manufacturers in New England, gentlemen in want of a vehicle for their own use, can either select from the stock on hand, or leave their orders for any style of carriage whech they may desire built, which will be warranted in every particular.

ALSO. FOR SALE,

Carriage Wheels, Bent kims of Blickory and Ash, and Hickory

6m51 Local agent for Augusta and vicinity. New Photographic Gallery. New Photographic Gallery.

Repairing done in all its branches at short notice.

The Subscriber would most respectfully inform the citizens of Augusta, Jan. 16, 1860.

To B. F. MORSE.

M. & C. R. WELLS!

NO G. BRIDGE'S BLOCK.

HAVE on hand an expensive assortment of PABLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE.

Malbogany and Black Walout Sofas, Side and Corner What-nots, Teppoys, Toilet and Common Pine Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Feathers, Looking Glasses, Black Walout and Birch Extension Tables, Bedsteads, Mahogany and Pine Burgus, Mahogany, Walnut and Marble top Centre Ta-

New Harness Shop. THE Subscribers have opened a Shop on Water Street, nearly opposite the Frankin House, where they intend to carry on the Harness and Carriage Transming business, in all its various branches, in the best possi-

ble manner.

Harnesses constantly on hand. And also Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Whips, Horse Blankets, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as low as can be bought at any other sh-p on the river.

37 All kinds of Jobbing done at short notice.

Augusta, Oct. 4th, 1859. 6m42* GERRISH & COLLER. Farm for Sale. I 1500, and continue eleven weeks.

INSTRUCTORS — I S. HAMBLES, A. B. Principal; SAMUEL HAMBLEN, Associate; Mass. S. E. HAMBLEN, Teacher of French; Phor. L. Lyncu, Teacher of Music; Miss F. L. Albers, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being advanced in years, offers for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated on Cross's Hill, Vassalboro', do-ut seven miles from English, \$4.00; Music, extra, \$5.00 to 10,00; Drawing and Painting, extra, \$5.00 to 10,00.

BOARD in private families from \$2.00 to 2,50, and Rooms can be obtained by all wishing to board themselves.

For further information in regard to the Regulations and Studies of the Term, apply to the Principal.

Waterville, Jan 21, 1860.

4wd

Oak Grove Seminary.

Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER, being advanced in years, offers for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated for sale his Farm with the buildings thereon, situated watered, and mostly fenced with stone well. It cuts from 30 to 40 toos of hay and includes a large orchard of about 200 to 40 toos of hay and includes a large orchard of about 200 to 40 feet, and an L 18 by 30 feet, will finished above and behavior of the principal.

Waterville, Jan 21, 1860.

Oak Grove Seminary.

Cotswold Buck for Sale. the school will be under the charge of

ALBERT K. SMILEY, A. M., Principal,
rith competent assistants. Tuition will invariably be required
a advance for the whole term.
Applications for admission, stating the age and moral characrr of the applicant, should be addressed at an early date to the

Sabattis, Jan. 30, 1860.

Buckeye Rotating Harrow. FARMERS desirous of availing themselves of this valuable improvement can be supplied with the Centre or Pivot Irrus on which the Barrow revolves, with instructions for making the same, on application to the subscriber at Biddeford, Me. These Irons may be sent by express to any part of the State. A cut illustrating this Harrow may be seen in the report of the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for the year 1858. Also town and county rights for sale as above. Send for an illustrated circular; enclosing a stamp to pay postage on the same.

Address JOHN H. ALLEN,

5w*7

Farming Lands:

THE Subscriber offers for sale, in lots to suit purchasers,
SIX THOUSAND ACRES

of very valuable farming land in the town of Bradford, in the County of Penobect. This 'own contains about 1500 lubabitants, and is one of the best in the county. It is but 20 miles from Bangor, contains a large tunnery, several mills, and is in a very flor-rishing condition, agriculturally.

The quality of the soil, and the prices and terms of sale offer great inducements to persons in search of good lands for farming, information may be had from me or from Spencer Arnold, Esq., at Bradford.

BENJ. A. G. FULLER.

Augusta, Jan. 27, 1560. Farming Lands!

at Bradford. Augusta, Jan. 27, 1860. L. C. AVERY, Furniture, Feathers, Mattresses. LOOKING GLASSES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, &c Sign of the BIG CHAIR,

Table Cutlery. JVORY Handled and Common Knives (with or without Forks).
Also, Plated Forks, Spoons, Castors, Cake and Card Baskets,
Oval and common shaped Tea Trays, Table Mats. Feather Dusters, &c., &c., at low prices. For sale at PIERCE'S Crockery
Store, No. 4, Union Block, Water Street.
Augusta, March, 1, 1859.

Union Block, Water Street,

Sap Buckets. THE subscriber offers for sale, PAILS, SAP BUCKETS, PINE CLAPBOARDS, and CEDAR SHINGLES. Chesterville Center, Jan. 28, 1860.

How could he help it? NEW novel, by A. S. Roz. For sale by ALBERT B. HALL & CO. Adventures of Verdant Green, Esq., STORY of College life, showing the inside view of it.

For sale by ALBERT B. HALL & CO.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES AT NEW YORK PRICES. E. VARNEY, Agent, Water St., Augusta.

Fertilizers, &c. DURE Peruvian Guano, Mapea' Superphosphate of Lime, American Guano, Coe's Superphosphate of Lime, Poudrett.
Also a very extensive assortment of Grass and other field seeds. For sale either at wholesale or retail by
JOHN McARCHUR,
Augusta, Jan. 23, 1860. 6m6 Nos. 1 & 2, Market Square.

New Coal Oil Lamps. TALE'S PATENT Coal Oil Lamps.—Also Kerocene Oil of light color and best quality, for sale at Pierce's Crockers

Augusta, April 4, 1859. New Pens. A LBERT B. HALL & CU., have just received a new lot of PENS which they feel confident in pronouncing superior of anything in the market. Call in and see them.

Giant Hunting. N old juvenile dressed in new clothes.

For sale by 4 ALBERT B. HALL & CO. KEROSENE OIL AND LAMPS at wholesale and retail f W. KINSMAN Troches! Troches! Troches! BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES cheap at F. . . KINSMAN'S.

To Cure your Cough, TO CET DR. NICHOLS' MIXTURE, at No. 7, Union Block. Cheese. THE best Cheese Press, Tubs, Baskets and Hoops of all siz-26 JoHN MEANS, Agent.

Geranium Lotion. THE best article for Chapped Hands, Roughness of the Skin, and Removing Freckles; it allays Heat and Irritation of the Head, &c., &c. Prepared and sold by b2 EBEN FULLER. K EROSENE OIL CANS of all sizes at WHOLESALE and
RETAIL by BALLARD & HAPGOOD,
Water street, Augusta.

POWDER, SHOT, FUSE AND CAPS, including fine sporting powder, for sale, either Wholesale or Retail by JOHN MCARTHUE.

44tf Nos. 1 & 3 Market Square. TOBACCO from 10 to 40 cts. per pound at J. HEDGE & CO'S. J. HEDGE & CO'S. WOODEN WARE. A large assortment at
J. HEDGE & CO'8.

PERSONS suffering from COUGHS, COLDS, &c., call at KINSMAN'S.

Kennebee and Portland Bail:

WINTER ARBANDEMENT. On and after Monday, Rovember 7, 1869, trains will leave Augusta for Portland Boston and Lowell at 10.45 A. M. Augusta for Bath, Brunswick, Yarmouth, &c., 10.45 A. M. Portland for Bath, Brunswick, Richmond, Gardiner, and Augusta at 100 P. M. Bath for Portland, Boston and Lowell at 11.50 A. M. Bath for Brunswick of Bath and Augusta 1.50 P. M. Brunswick for Bath at 12.34 Gardiner and Augusta 1.50 P. M. Brunswick for Bath at 12.34 Gardiner and Augusta, 1.50 P. M. Brunswick for Brunswick Gardiner and Augusta, 1.50 P. M. Brunswick for Bath at 12.25 & 224 P. M. The 10.45 train connects at Augusta with the Somerzet and Kennebec trains, taking their pasengers from Skowhesgan, Kendall's Mills, Waterville, New port, Banpor, &c., arriving at Portland in season to connect with the 2.36 P. M., train for Boston and Lowell.

Hussey's Improved Premium Plows!

NORTH BERWICK, Maine. THESE PLOWS are noted for their superior turning capacity, easy Draught, Strength and Durability.

The Castings are all polished and the defreementation are substantial manner, and at prices that ety competition.

Lists of the various sizes, prices, &c . sent gratis on application.

Address

to all in want of good Plows.

WILLIAM F. ESTES,
Pres. N. H. State Agricultonal Society.
Thos. Manny,
Chairman of Committee on Plowing at the Maine State Fair, 1856.
Mos. WILLIAM H. Swett, York, Maine.

ably as low as in any existing company.

ected with the house to make their stay as agreeable and onnected with the noise or more than the stables on mortable as possible. Connected with the house is one of the largest and best stables on the State, where horses will be well cared for.

The house is very pleasantly located, having a retired situation, but near the centre of the bulness part of the city.

> WINTEROP HOUSE, WINTHROP, Me.

THE subscriber is now proprietor of the above
Hotel, and will be happy to entertain therein,
in the best style, his old frends and the traveling public generally. Terms Reasonable.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET.

THE BOSTON OLIVE BRANCH

ATLANTIC WEEKLY

18 ONE of the best Family Papers published. It contains solid
I and brilliant Editorials, is full of Thrilling Talex, Sparkling
Sketches, accounts of Travel and Adventure, possesses Wit and
Humor that makes lean people fat and jolly; the choicest Poetry,
the cream of the News, Family Receipts, Agricultural information, &c. Hensy Wand Beechen's Sermons are reported weekly. Among its contributors are:

Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Clara Augusta, Mrs. C. F. Gerry,
T. S Arthur, Percy Curtise, Virginis F. Townsend.

Published by HENSY UPHAM & CO.

80 Boston.

Pireframes, Farmers' Boilers, ast Iron Sinks, Chain Pumps, Hollow Ware, Tin Plate. Sheet Iron, &c. DARBT BLOCK, WATER STREET, . . AUGUSTA, ME. Tin and Sheet Iron Work done to Order.

One Door north of Railread Bridge, WATER STREET, Augusta, MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Britannia

PARROTT & BRADBURY. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, ese, Fish, Salt, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthra-cite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c., WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. MAINE.

B. F. PARROTT, Sales for Cash only. HUNT & LOCKE. Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in BOOTS. SHOES. RUBBERS. LEATHER. SHOE TOOLS, LASTS AND FINDINGS, No. 3 Phenix Buildings,

Two doors South of Post Office

LOWELL & SENTER, WATCHMAKERS AND DEALERS IN Watches, Chronometers, Jewelry, FANCY GOODS, CHARTS, NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS AND SURVEYORS' COMPASSES.

64, Exchange Street, 1y42* PORTLAND, MAINE. ALBERT B. HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO STANWOOD & SOUTHER,)

AND DEALER IN No. 3 SMITH BLOCK, AUGUSTA, MR. D. WHITING, M. D.,

HOMGEOPATHIST,
First Door South of the Episcopal Church, State Street.
N. B. Especial attention paid to cases of Midwifery, and isseases of Women and Children.
Augusta, Jan. 10, 1859. Kerosene Lamps,

Boots, Shoes, Leather and Findings.

WE would call the attention of those buying, to our stock of BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS AND FINDINGS, of which we have a large stock, which we are able to sell as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

HUNT & BOCKE. Cotton Seed Oil Meal. THE best and cheapest food for Catile ever produced. Its fattening qualities are

od for producing milk it has no equal.

The above article is for sale in large or small quantities, by
Hallowell, Dec. 10, 1859.

52

8. PAGE & CO. Flour! Flour!

NOW Landing and in store 2000 Bbls. Flour.
For sale low by
Augusta, Nov. 8, 1859. 47 PARROIT & BRADBURY. CIGARS AT COST.

Cracked Wheat. NICE article for people who are troubled with indigestion 12. REDGE & CO.

Corn Shellers, HE best in use, at manufacturers' prices.

JOHN MEANS, Agent.

Ground Plaster.

NEW poem by SYLVESTER B. BECKETT.

4 For sale by ALBERT B. HALL & CQ.

This certifies that we have thoroughly tested Ms. Heasey's INFROVED PLOWS, and consider them superior to any others that have come under our notice. We cheerfully recommend them to all in want of good Plows.

Mayor of City of Dover, N. H.

Mutual Fire Insurance.

Vood, Winthrop. Hallpwell, Sept. 20, 1859. 6m42 The above house is now open for the reception of boarders and the accommodation of the traveling p blic. Those who fast or us with a call will find pleasant rooms, good beds and a table supplied with all the market affords, with a disposition among all connected with the bouse to make their stay as a spreadle and

ion, but near the centre of the Duliness part of the Unity.

Tr Call case and you will come again

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Connected with the above House is a good Stable and attentive Houters. Good Horses and Carriages to Let, and passes gers arriving in the Cars will be carried to any part of the country at moderate prices

E. BALLAK Dy
Winthrop, Dec. 1. 1859.

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Proprietor.

ATLANTIC WEEKLY

JOHN W. CHASE, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES.

BALLARD & HAPGOOD,

PLATED AND JAPANNED WARE. Tin Gutters and Conductors put up at short noti Lead, Zinc, Copper, Brass, Pewter, Rags, &c., taken in exchange for goods.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN BOOKS, STATIONERY, PAPER HANGINGS, MUSIC AND FANCY GOODS. MEONIAN BUILDING, 1633 AUGUSTA, Me. E. G. Doe and Son, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Reta I Dealers to BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, CALFSEINS, KID AND FINDINGS,
No. 5, Arch Rowe, one door Nort : of D. Woodard's,

EDMUND G. DOE, ? THOMAS A. DOE. } tr41 AUGUSTA, Me. THOMAS S. BARTLETT, (SUCCESSOR TO HEDGE & BARTLETT.) WHOLESALE GROCER, PORK, FISH, LARD AND OIL,

LARGE assortment of
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at opened, which afford the purest, cheapest, and steadiest
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The best and the cheapest-for sale at WELLS FURN TURE STORE.

THE Subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above article, in large or small quantities, at their mills in Hallowell Hallowell, Oct. 1859.

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8. PAGE & CO. If You Want THE BEST CUSTOM MADE BOOTS AND SHOES at the LOWEST PRICES, call at VARNEY'S under the Stanley Ouse, Water Street, Augusta Maine, 47tt

UNDER THE SNOW. The sky looks pale through the misty veil;
The winter winds wail loud;
The cloud shapes grieve, as they rapidly weave
The cold still earth a shroud.

Now, spirits in white, with footsteps light, Come trooping down the sky— Like shapes of a dream, or like angels they seem, As they float so airily by.

Oh, the winter snow ! the winter snow-And with childish shout, ringing merrily out, Hailed the fleecy shower as it fell.

But now since we know, that under the snow, Hid from the light of day, There are treasures fair—treasures most rare, In darkness hidden away;

Our gladness is o'er, and we love no more

To see the snow-fall come;
For a heavy chill, and a sense of ill,
It brings to our heart and home. Oh, the treasures fair ! the treasures so rare

Hidden under the snow, And not the sweet flowers that in summer hours Set mount and meadow a glow

Something more bright to our yearning sight, Something far dearer than they Is lying low, under the snow, On this bleak, sad winter day.

If we think with dread of the blossoms dead, Under this covering chill, What a deeper woe must our sad hearts know For that something dearer still!

Oh! snow-flakes fair! fall light as air— Fall light and soft, I pray, On the treasures yet we so wildly regret, Buried, and hidden away! -Home Journal.

The Story Teller.

DEBBY WILDER: Or, The Hundred Dollar Note. BY SEBA SMITH.

There lived, a few years ago, in the interior of one of the Middle States, a sturdy farmer well-to-d) in the world, by the name of William Wilder. He had wandered away from Yankee land in his younger days to seek his fortune; and having been employed by a respectable Quaker to work on his farm, he had contrived by true Yankee adroitness to win the affections of the old man's daughter, and had married her. His wife, having espoused one of the world's people, contrary to the rules of her order, was, of course, "read out of the society," but Wilder loved her none the less for that; if anything, he felt a little rejoiced at it, for he thought it seemed to bring her a little nearer to him.

Mrs. Wilder, however, never overcame the habits which had grown up with her childhood and youth: she always called her husband William, and continued through life to speak the Quaker dialect. But this from her lips was never ungrateful or unwelcome to William's ears; for one of the sweetest sounds that ever dwelt in his memory, was when he asked her a certain question and her reply was: "William, thee has my heart already, and my hand will be thine whenever thee muy be pleased to take it.

William Wilder was a thrifty and stirring man; and in a few days he found himself the owner of a good farm, and was going ahead in the world as fast as the best of his neighbors. Nor has the whole sum of his fortune yet been stated. He was blest with a daughter: a bright. rosy cheeked, healthy, romping girl, full of life and spirits, and in his eyes exceedingly beautiful. The daughter, at the period which is now more particularly described, had reached the age of ighteen years, and was an object of engrossing love to her parents, and of general attention to the neighborhood.

"There's that Joe Nelson alongside of Debby again," said Mr. Willer to his wife, rather pettishly, as they came out of church one warm summer afternoon, and commenced their walk homeward. "I wish he wouldn't make himself quite so thick."

"Well, now, my dear, I think thee has a little too much feeling about it," returned Mrs. Wilder. "Young folks like to be together, and Joseph is a clever and respectable young man; nobody ever says a word against him."

"Yes, he's too clever to be worth anything." said Wilder; "and by and by he'll take it int his head, if he hasn't already, to coax Debby to marry him. I've no idea of her marrying a pau per; I've worked too hard for what little propert I've got to be willing to see it go to feed a vaga bond, who never earned anything, and never will. I don't believe Joe will ever be worth a hundred dollars as long as he lives."

"My dear, I think thee is a little too hare upon Joseph; thee should remember that he is but just out of his time. His father has been sick several years, and Joseph has almost entire ly supported the whole family."

'Oh, I don't deny but he's clever enough, said Mr. Wilder; "all is, I don't like to see him quite so thick along with Debby. How should you feel to see him married to Debby, and not worth a decent suit of clothes ?"

"I should feel," said Mrs. Wilder, "as though they were starting in life as we did when we first married. We had decent clothes, and each of us a good pair of hands, and that was all we had to start with. I don't think we should have got along any better, or been any happier, if thee bad been worth a hundred thousand dollars when we were married."

This argument came with such force to Wi der's own bosom that he made no attempt to an swer it, but walked on in silence till they reached their dwelling, Debby and Joseph had arrived there before them, and were already seated in the parlor. Seeing Joseph as they passed the window, Mr. Wilder chose not to go in, but continued his walk up the road to the high ground that overlooked some of his fields; where he stood ruminating for half an hour on the prospect of his crops, and more particularly upon the unpleasant subject of Debby and Joe Nelson. The young man became so familiar and so much at home at his house, that he could hardly doubt there was a strong attachment growing up between him and Debby, and he began to feel very uneasy about it. He had always been fund of Debby and her presence was so necessary to his happiness, that the idea of her marrying at all was a sad thought to him; but if she must marry, he was determined it should be, if possible, to a person of some property, who would at once place her in a comfortable situation in life, and relieve him from the foolish anxiety so common in the world, lest his own estate should be dishonored by family connections not equal to it. While he remained there in his musing mood, he recognized Henry Miller coming down the road, and he resolved at once to take him to supper. Miller was a dashing business young fellow, who kept a store about a mile and a half from Wilder's, and was reported to be worth five or six thousand dollars. He had heretofore been a frequent visitor at Mr. Wilder's house, and there was a time his attention to Debby was such as to cause him to expect that the thrifty young trader would become his son-in-law. Debby, however, was not sufficiently pleased with him to encourage his attentions, and for some time past his visits had

"Good afternoon, Mr. Miller," said Mr. Wil-

er for crops; how do you all do at home?"

supper," said he. Miller colored, and said he did not think he he led the old gray to the horse block, and held and went into the house.

they entered the parlor.

mother is well?"

est piece in the town. Come, Joseph, go up and house, in the midst of a deep and silent wilder-

"I think it is the stoutest piece I've seen this turned his bow in passing, and kept on her way year," said Joseph; "I saw it about a week in perfect composure.

"Oh, it has gained amazingly within a week,"

and talked more to Joseph than he had before stood silent for some time, uncertain what she for six mon hs. Joseph suspected that his walk should do. was undertaken by Mr. Wilder for the purpose of leaving Miller and Debby in the room together, said a gentleman at the adjoining shop door. but he bore it all patiently, and answered all Mr. Wilder's remarks about the weather, his crops, at the bank. and his fields, with apparent interest, for he knew towards himself and towards Miller, to feel any uneasiness. At length Mr. Wilder concluded sup- ing him many thanks, handed him the bill. per must be nearly ready, and they returned to Miller alone, reading a newspaper.

"What! all alone, Mr. Miller!" said Wilder; I shouldn't have staid so long, but I thought the apothecary's. Here she made known her Debby would amuse you until we got back."

terested in the newspaper."

said Mrs. Wilder, "and I couldn't persuade her cessful. to go back again. She said she knew you went trying to prevent it."

able and polite to Miller, and Mrs. Wilder, as changed it, but he did not like to change usual, was mild and complacent to all. But an try bill." air of embarrassment pervaded the whole com- Having tried at two or three places without efpany, and when they rose from the table Henry feeting her object, Debby found she must give it deavored to persuade him to stop and spend the be open the next day. Consequently, she coned the hours as they were told by the clock till it journey almost unconscious of the distance, so er softly opened and closed; and then heard impossible to borrow a few dollars for a short Debby tripping lightly to her chamber.

rather serious business."

plan to interfere with them. As long as Joseph her wanted composure. ought to feel contented about it, although he is stranger, looking in the dark woods that lay in folks that marry poor that make out as well in Miss?"

farther opposition to the match; they might get alone. I trust you will allow me to be your promarried as soon as they chose.

needs a little change to get some things with this lonesome and never afraid; still, in a lonely place week, in order to get married."

"How much will she want this week?" said Mr. Wilder.

lars," said Mrs. Wilder, "I think it would do but could find no one to change it."

for the present." Wilder, "except a hundred dollar bill, and it's first had done him injustice, and she tried what impossible to get that changed except by sending she could to make him amends, by being social to the bank, a distance of ten miles. I tried all in her turn. They had now reached the deepest over the neighborhood last week to get it changed, darkest part of the valley through which the but couldn't succeed. I shall be too busy to go road lay. The heavy woods were about them. myself to-morrow, but if Debby has a mind to and not a sound was to be heard except the mur get on the old horse, in the morning, and take the muring of a little brook over which they had just bill to the bank and get it changed, she may passed. The stranger suddenly rode to her side,

who said "she had just as leave take the ride as not." The matter being thus amicably arranged Debby, trying to laugh. with Mr. Wilder, there was nothing to hinder going forward with comfort and dispatch in making preparations for the wedding, Debby was in dollar bill." excellent spirits, and Mr. Wilder was in unusual good humor towards Debby. Having brought his mind to assent to the arrangement which he had so strongly opposed, his feelings were in a state of reaction, which caused him to regard said Debby, trying to pull the rein from his hand. Debby with uncommon tenderness.

The next morning the old gray horse was stand-

before Debby was ready to start; and Mr. Wilder "Yes, fine day," said Miller, "excellent weath- had been out half a dozen times to examine the saddle and bridle, to see that everything was "Quite well, I thank you," said Wilder. right, and had lifted up his horse's feet one after "Come, go down to the house with me and take another, all around, to see if any of the shoes were loose. And when at last Debby was ready

could stop. Mr. Wilder, however, would not him until she was seated in the saddle, and the take no for an answer, and, with considerable im- he handed her the bridle, and shortened the stirportunity, he prevailed upon him to accept his in- rup leather, and buckled the girth a little tighter vitation, and they descended the hill together, to prevent the saddle's turning, and when he had seen that all was right, he stepped into the house "Debby, here's Mr. Miller," said Wilder, as and brought out a small riding whip and placed it in her hand, and giving her a hundred charges

Debby rose, handed a chair, and said "good to take care of herself, and be careful she did not evening;" but her face was covered with blushes, get a fall, he stepped up on the horse block, and and she returned to her seat. As Miller seated stood and watched her as she turned into the himself in the chair he glanced across the room road and ascended the hill till she was out of

nodded to each other, and both seemed somewhat Debby trotted along leisurely over the long road she had to travel, but she was too full of pleasant thoughts and bright anticipations to feel "How does thee do, Henry," said she, present- | weary at the distance or lonely at the solitude. ing her hand. "I'm glad to see thee; I hope thy The road was but little traveled, and she met but two persons in the whole distance; one as she Very well, indeed," said Miller; and after a was ascending the hill about a mile from home, few more remarks she retired to superintend the and the other a in long valley of dark woods, about midway on her journey. Had she been of a "Excuse me, Mr. Miller, a little while," said timid disposition, she would have felt a good deal Wilder: "I want to go and show Joseph that of uneasiness when she saw this last person apfield of corn of mine we were looking at back of proaching her. His appearance was dark and the hill. According to my notion, it is the stout- ruffianly, and they were two miles from any

ness. But Debby's nerves were unmoved; she re-

She reached the end of her journey in due time -hitched her horse in the shed at the village said Mr. Wilder; "come, go up and take a look hotel, and inquired of the waiter at the door the way to the bank. As he was pointing out to her Joseph was altogether unaccustomed to such its location, she observed a tall dark looking man. attentions from Mr. Wilder, and he looked not with dark whiskers and heavy eyebrows, looking a little confused as he took his hat and followed steadily at her. She, however, turned away without noticing him any farther, and went direct to They went up the road, and Mr. Wilder took the bank. When she reached the door she found him all around the field of corn, and examined it closed, and learned from the bystunders that hill after hill, and looked into the other fields, the bank, from some reason or other, was clos d and found a hundred things to stop and look at, that day. In her exceeding disappointment, she

> "Is there anything I can do for you, Miss?" Debby replied that she wanted to change a bill

"Oh, I'll change it for you," said the gentle too well the state of Debby's feelings, both man, "if it isn't too large-come, step in here." She accordingly stepped into the store, and giv-

"Oh, a hundred dollars!" said he, "I cannot the house. On entering the parlor they found do it: I haven't half that amount in the store. But if you go across there to the apothecary's. I think it likely enough he may do it." Debby tlanked him again, and went across to

wishes, but with no better success. As she turned "Miss Debby had some engagement that re- to go out, she encountered a man behind her, quired her attention," said Miller, "and asked who seemed to have been looking over her shoulto be excused; but I have found myself quite in- der. She looked up at him and recognized the tall Wilder went out and met his wife in the hall, man with black whiskers, whom she had noticed

and asked her how long it had been since Debby at the hotel. Leaving the drurgist's she observed a large dry goods store, and thought she would try her luck there. Still she was unsuc-As she was leaving the store, she met the tall

out on purpose to leave her and Henry alone to- man with black whiskers again. He looked gether, and she would not stay. It's no use, smilingly upon her, and asked her to let him see the bill; for he thought he could change it. After The supper passed off rather silently and rather looking at it, he returned it to her again, observawkwardly. Mr. Wilder endeavored to be soci- ing, "If it had been a city bill he would have

Miller asked to be excused, and said it was time up, for she was now told it would probably not for him to return homewards. Mr. Wilder en- be possible to get it changed till the bank should evening, but Henry was decided and said he must cluded to return immediately home. As she rode go. After he had gone, Debby and Joseph re- out of the hotel yard, she observed the tall man turned to the parlor, where they were joined a with black whiskers standing at the corner of the part of the evening by Mrs. Wilder; but Wilder house, apparently watching her movements. But after walking up and down the dining-room for she rode on, and was no sooner out of sight than an hour or two, retired to bed, not, however, to he was out of her mind, for her own perplexing sleep. His mind was too much engrossed with disappointment engrossed all her thoughts. She the destiny of Debby to allow repose. He count- passed over the first two miles of her homeward had struck twelve. Mrs. W. had been two hours busily was she turning over in her mind various asleep, still he had not heard Joseph go out. expedients to remedy the failure of her present After a while the clock struck one, and in a few undertaking. She thought of several of her minutes after that he heard the outer door rath- neighbors of whom she thought it might not be time. But she knew her father was sostrenuously "Ah," thought Wilder to himself, "it is as opposed to borrowing, he would not allow it to my wife says, these things will have their own be done; and would never forgive her should he way. This staying till one o'clock looks like find out that she had done it without his knowledge or consent. She might get trusted for most The next day Debby had a long private inter- of the articles she wanted; but some of them of

Wilder wished to have some conversation with and she would not ask to be trusted there, if she never obtained the articles. Her reveries were at length broken off by the are bent upon being married. It seems that they sound of a horse coming at rather a quick trot made up their minds to it some months ago, and behind her. She looked over her shoulder, and now they have fixed upon the time. They say there was the tail man with black whiskers they must be married week after next. Now I mounted on a large and beautiful black horse think we had better fall in with it with as good within a few rods of her; she shuddered a little, feelings as we can, and make the best of it. Thee at first, at the idea of having his company through well knows I have always said these things will the woods, but as he came up and accosted he

have their own way, and when young folks get with such easy and gentle manners, she soon retheir minds made up, I don't think it is a good covered from her trepidation, and rode on with is respectable, and good to work, I think we "Rather a lonely road here, Miss," said the

poor. It seems to me that there are as many the valley before them. "How far do you go,

"Seven or eight miles," said Debby, hesitating

tector !"

"Well, my dear," said Mrs. Wilder, "Debby Debby thanked him, but said she was never it was always agreeable to have company. "Did you make out to get your bill changed?

asked the stranger. "If thee can let her have fifteen or twenty dol- "No," said Debby, "I tried till I was tired

The stranger made himself very agreeable and seizing the rein of her briddle, told her a This proposition was soon reported to Debby, once she must give him the hundred dollar note. "Now, this is carrying the joke too far." said

> "It is no joke at all," said the stranger : " will go no farther till you give me the hundred Debby trembled and turned pale, for sh

> thought she saw something in the stranger's eye that looked as though he was in earnest. "But surely you don't mean any such thing?

"It's too bad to trighten me so here." "We musn't dally about it," said the stranger

der, presenting his hand, "glad to see you, how | ing at the door eating provender, full two hours | holding the reins still tighter; "you see I am in | Receiving no reply, he repeated his question, | earnest by this," drawing a pistol from his pocket, glancing over his shoulder and perceiving, as he and pointing it towards her.

money, if you will let me go." "The money is all I want," said the stranger,

you hand it over the better."

she applied the whip to both horses at once, and was off in a canter. The man called in a loud, threatening tone, and at once fired his pistol upon her; but as she did not feel the cold lead, she did The remainder of the journey was soon passed the second mate. Who else would venture down over, and as she came out in the settlement and without orders?" passed the dwelling of her neighbors, many were the heads that looked from the windows and doors, fronting the door, writing on your slate. Then and great was the wonderment at seeing Debby he looked up full in my face; and if ever I saw a ride home so fast, and leading such a fine strange man plainly and distinctly in this world, I saw horse. Her father, who had seen her come over him. the hill, met her some rods from the house, ex-

"What have you here, Debby? Whose horse is that ?"

"Debby, what has thee been doing?" said Mrs.

by told them the whole story, Mr. Wilder felt sir, I'd rather not face it alone." so rejoiced at his daughter's escape, that he began to be in excellent spirits; and led the strange don't make a fool of yourself before the cre w.' horse to the door, and began to examine him.

dollars, and you may have the saddle for the twenty dollars you were have of it."

"And the saddle bags, too, I suppose," said didn't see that man writing on your slate, may I Debby, feeling disposed to join in the joke.

"Yes, and the saddle bags," said Mr. Wilder; "no, stop, we'll see what's in them first," he continued, untying them from the saddle. "Oh, there's lots of shirts, stockings, handkerchief, sure enough! Is that your writing, Mr. Bruce! and capital ones, too. Yes, Debby, the saddle bags are yours; those things come in very good legible characters, stood the words "Steer to the time for Joseph, you know."

Debby colored, but said nothing. "Now, William," said Mrs. Wilder, "thee is

"No fun about it," said William, replacing the replied Bruce, "I know no more of this matter articles in the leather bug. "Here, Debby, take than you do. I have told you the truth." 'em and take care of 'em.'

Debby took the saddle bags to her chamber, not a little gratified at the valuable articles of slate over and pushing it toward Bruce he said clothing they contained. She emptied the con- "Write down, Steer to the nor west." tents upon the bed, and on examining to see if The mate complied, and the captain, after na everything was out, she discovered an inside rowly comparing the two handwritings, said. pocket in one of the bugs. She opened it and "Mr. Bruce, go and tell the second mate to com drew therefrom an elegant pocket-book, and found down here." it contained a quantity of bills. She counted | He came, and, at the captain's request, he also them, and her heart beat quicker and quicker, for wrote the same words. So did the steward. So, before she got through she had \$1,500 in good in succession, did every man of the crew who bank money.

it was rumored that Joseph Nelson had purchased writing. an excellent farm in the neighborhood that had When the crew retired the captain sat deep in

met, "I am astonished that you have been running into debt for a form, in such times as these. I think you ought to have worked two or three vears and got something beforehand, before run-

"But I haven't been running into debt," said

"Haven't you bought Sanderson's farm," said Wilder.

further questions. Joseph Nelson made an excellent farmer and a respectable man; he was industrious, and got rapidly beforehand, and Mr. Wilder was always It's only a few hours lost, at the worst." proud of his son-in-law. It was some ten years

trived to purchase his farm at the time you were the lookout reported an iceberg nearly ahead, and married ?" Debby stepped to the closet, brought out the

old saddle-bage, and opening them, pointed to the inner pocket, saying "the money came from the fact that it was a dismantled ship, apparent-

APPARITIONS OF THE DEAD AND THE LIVING.

Robert Dale Owen, formerly member of Conin which he attempts to solve the question wheth- situation. She was stove, her decks swept-in Under the head of "Appearances," commonly all her water gone. Her crew and passengers bad

the close of the last century, at Torbay, in the It was the very face he had seen, three or four south of England, and there bred up to a sea-far- hours before, looking up at him from the cap ing life.

year 1820, he was first mate of a bark trading be fancy; but the more he examined the man the between Liverpool and St. Johns, New Bruns- more sure he became that he was right. Not onwick.

The cabin, a small one, was immediately at the stern of the vessel, and the short stairway de-saved, is the same man I saw writing on your scending to it ran athwart-ships. Immediately slate at noon. I would swear to it in a court of opposite to this stairway, just beyond a small justice." square landing, was the mate's state-room : and "Upon my word, Mr. Bruce," replied the cap from that landing there were two doors, close to tain, "this gets more and more singular. Let us each other, the one opening aft into the cabin, go and see this man." the other, fronting the stairway, into the stateroom. The desk in the state-room was in the tain of the rescued ship. They both came for forward part of it, close to the door; so that any ward and expressed, in the warmest terms, their one sitting at it and looking over his shoulder gratitude for deliverance from a horrible fatecould see into the cabin.

did not result as he had expected, varying con- he was certain they would have done for him unsiderably from the dead-reckoning, had not no- der the same circumstances, and asked them both ticed the captain's motions. When he had com- to step down into the cabin. Then, turning to pleted his calculations, he called out, without the passenger he said, "I hope, sir, you will not looking round, "I make our latitude and longi- think I am trifling with you; but I would be tude so and so. Can that be right? How is much obliged to you if you would write a few

thought, the captain busy writing on his slate. "Oh! mercy," said Debby, "you may have the Still no answer. Thereupon he rose, and, as he fronted the cabin-door, the figure he had mistaken for the captain raised his head and disclosed but there must be no more dallying; the sooner to the astonished mate the features of an entire

Bruce was no coward; but, as he met that fixed

"The matter, sir? Who is that at your desk?" "No one that I know of."

"But there is, sir : there's a stranger there. "A stranger! Why, man, you must be dream-

"But, sir, he was sitting on your arm-chair

"God knows, sir; I don't. I saw a man, and and a man I had never seen in my life before." "You must be going crazy, Mr. Bruce. A stranger, and we nearly six weeks out!"

"I know, sir : but then I saw him."

"Go down and see who it is." Bruce hesitated. "I never was a believer in As soon as they were seated in the house, Deb. | ghosts," he said; "but if the truth must be told,

"Come, come, man. Go down at once, and

"I hope you've always found me willing to do "Well, Debby," said he, "since you've got what's reasonable," Bruce replied, changing colhome safe at last, we may as well begin to talk or; "but if it's all the same to you, sir, I'd rath-The captain descended the stairs, and the mat

"Well, Mr. Bruce," said the captain, "did no I tell you you had been dreaming?" "It's all very well to say so, sir; but

never see my home and tamily again!" "Ah! writing on the slate! Then it should be there still." And the captain took it up. "By God !" he exclaimed, "here's something The mate took the slate, and there, in plain R'WEST !"

"llave you been trifling with me, sir?" adde the captain, in a stern manner.

"On my word as a man and as a sailor, sir, The captain sat down at his desk, the slate ! fore him, in deep thought. At last, turning the

could write at all. But not one of the variou Debby kept her own counsel. In a few days hands resembled in any degree, the mysterious

> away?" at last he said. "The ship must searched; and if I don't find the fellow he must he a good hand at hide-and-seek. Order up all Every nook and corner of the vessel, from ster to stern, was thoroughly searched, and that with port had gone out that a stranger had shown

> himself on board; but not a living soul beyond the crew and officers was found. Returning to the cabin after their fruitles search, "Mr. Bruce," said the captain, "what

the devil do you make of all this ?" "Can't tell, sir. I saw the man write; you see the writing. There must be something in it.' "Well, it would seem so. We have the wind free, and I have a great mind to keep her away and see what will come out of it."

"I surely would, sir, if I were in your place "Well, we'll see. Go on deck and give the

let it be a hand you can depend on." His orders were obeyed. About three o'clock shortly after, what he thought was a vessel of

some kind close to it. As they approached the captain's glass disclose ly frozen to the ice, and with a good many hu man beings on it. Shortly after they hove to, and sent out the boats to the relief of the suffer-

It proved to be a vessel from Quebec, bound to gress and American Minister to Naples, has late- Liverpool, with passengers on board. She had written a rather remarkable work, entitled got entangled in the ice, and finally froze fast, Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World," and had passed several weeks in a most critical er travelers to the other world ever visit this. fact, a mere wreck; all her provisions and almost called apparitions, we find the following hitherto lost all hopes of being saved; and their gratitude

> great. As one of the men who had been brought away tain's desk.

When about thirty years of age, to wit, in the At first he tried to persuade himself it might ly the face, but the person and the dress exactly

"What do you mean? Who's alive?"

"Why, sir, one of the passengers we have jus

They found him in conversation with the cap

slow-coming death by exposure and starvation.

words on this slate." He handed him the slate.

with that side up on which the mysterious writ-

thing is most mysterious and extraordinary, and I had intended to speak to you about it as soon as we got a little quiet. This gentleman (pointing to the passenger) being much exhausted, fell has won for its if such a remove for the life such as into a heavy sleep, or what seemed such, some some time before noon. After an hour or more he awoke and said to me, 'Captain, we shall be relieved this very day.' When I asked him what had dreamed that he was on board a bark, and that she was coming to our rescue. He described her appearance and rig; and to our utter astonishment, when your vessel hove in sight she corresponded exactly to his description of her. We had not put much faith in what he said; yet still we have described that the matter and responded there might be corresponded there might be corresponded exactly to his description of her. We had not put much faith in what he said; yet still we have described the more described by the corresponded there might be corresponded to the might we hoped there might be something in it, for drowning men, you know, will eatch at straws. As it has turned out, I cannot doubt that it was all arranged, in some incomprehensible way, by an overruling Providence, so that we might be saved To Him be all thanks for his goodness to be saved and there is no the saved the saved thanks for his goodness to be saved the saved thanks for his goodness to be not seen the saved thanks for his goodness to be not seen the saved thanks for his goodness to saved the saved the saved thanks for his goodness to saved the saved the saved thanks for his goodness to saved the saved t

come there as it may, saved all your lives. I was steering at the time considerably south of west,

Thereupon Mr. Bruce related to them all the circumstances above detailed. The conclusion they finally arrived at was, that it was a special interposition of Providence to save them from what seemed a hopeless fate.

did your mate see ?"

The above narrative was communicated to me by Captain J. S. Clarke, of the schooner Julia Hallock, who had it directly from Mr. Bruce himself. They sailed together for seve months in the years 1836 and 1837; so that Captain Clarke had the story from the mate about eight years after the occurrence. He has since ost sight of him, and does not know whether he is vet alive. All he has heard of him since they were shipmates is, that he continued to trade to New Brunswick, that he became the master of the brig Comet, and that she was lost.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of JOSEPH WAITT, late of Gardiner, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has untaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persuberging having demands against the Estate of said deceases.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of JAMES JOHNSON, lab of Vassalborough, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intest te, and has understeen that trust by giving bond as the law lirects: All person therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased ar tesired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted a aid Estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 9, 1860.

76

BETSEY JOHNSON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the OLIVE PARTRIDGE, late of Augusta OLIVE Assembly of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and had dertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement all indebted to said Estate are requested to make imm SAMUEL TITCUL.

ayment to December 26, 1859. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has be duly appointed ? xecutor of the last will and testament WILLIAM WILSON, late of Litchfield, n the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undert en that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All person herefore, having demands against the Estate of said decease are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indeb

o said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 23, 1860. 7° JOSEPH WHITE.

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Minday of January, A. D. 1860.

JOHN BARROWS, Administrator on the Estate of the County of Minday of January. e) GREENLIEF BARROWS, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented his flust account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:
ORDERED, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the tourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the foremoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Registe KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of January, A. D. 1860.

HENRY DOWST, Administrator on the Estate of OZEM DOWST, late of Vienna, in said County, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Administrator give notice to all persone interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that held so we cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest—J. Buryon, Register.

Groceres, Urockery and Guass ware; bry ubout a very script in the tweether with his former full stock, makes it decidedly the best place to purchase former full stock, makes it decidedly the best place to purchase for all warshing to purchase a variety script.

A urgusta, May, 1859.

Groceries.

Groceries, Vrockery and Guass ware; bry ubout in the fire on the river.

JOHN PARSONS,
Augusta, May, 1859.

DEAS, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Currants, Citron, Tap pioce, Maccaroni, Cocoa, Brosna, Yeast Compound, Starch, thought of the fore now, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKEE, Judge.

A true copy. Attest—J. Buryon, Register.

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of January. A. D. 1860.

EURGE H. ANDREWS. Administrator on the setute of WILLIAM SAFFURD, late of Litchfield, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Orders, That said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the foremoun, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

M. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest J. Burton, Register. 7* KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Au KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held of Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Minday of January, A. D. 1860.

BENEZER MARROW, Guardian of CLARA L. KICHARUS, of Momouth, in ead County, minor, having presented his first account of Guardianship of said Ward for all

Devance:
Ondered, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons in-ORDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to an persons unterested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER. Judge. A true copy. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY In Court of Probate, held

Augusta, on the fourth Monday of January, 1860.
CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purp rring to be the last will and testament of LYMAN WENTWORTH, late of Albion, y, on the fourth Monday of February next, at nine o'clock forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said s forencen, and show caused, approved, and ament should not be proved, approved, and ament should not be proved, approved, and ament should not be proved, approved, and ament should not be foreign and approved.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Bunton, Register.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

THE BOSTON REMEDY: REDDING'S KUSSIA SALVE

REDDING'S KUSSIA SALVE

REDDING'S KUSSIA SALVE

VEGETABLE OINTMENT:

Is Perfectly free from any mercurial matter or injurious par ticles, and in no case will its application interfere with the remedies that may be prescribed by a regular physician. It is an indispensable article of household necessity, being used abite by rich and poor; and has proved itself the BIST AND SUREST MANDY for all those numerous bodily affections, viz:—

"No, sir. I have no recollection whatever of doing so. I got the impression that the bark I saw in my dream was coming to rescue us; but how that impression came I cannot tell. There is another very strange thing about it," he added.

"Everything here on board seems to me quite familiar; yet I am very sure I was never in your vessel before. It is all a puzzle to me. What did your mate see?"

"REDDING'S KUSSIA SALVE

VEGETABLE OINTMENT:

SEPRICE'LY free from any mercurial matter or injurious par ticles, and in no case will its application interfere with the remedies that may be prescribed by a regular physician. It is not salve in the prescribed by a regular physician. It is an indispensable article of household necessity, being used abite by rich and poor; and has proved itself the BIST AND SUREST MANDY for all these numerous bodily affections, viz:—

Burns. Scalds, Fetons, Old Sores, Flesh Wounds, Piles, Capped Hands, Chibiania, Erysipelax, Sore Lips, Ingroving Nails, Freckles, Tan, Sun-burn Blisters, and IT-All Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions Generally!

It Phile Salve is pur up in metal boxes, three sizes, at 25 cents, So cents and S. The largest size contains the quantity of six of the smallest boxes, and is warranted to retain the virtues in any climate.

REDDING'S KUSSIA SALVE

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in his busi ses, sparing no pains or expense to produce the finest effect and finish to his pictures, having received the first prize at the State Fair, and secured the services of Mas E E. LAM-BON, who also has received the first prize for finishing Photo-graphs in Water Co! rs, feels confident that he can give as good graphs in water cor rs, recis confident that he can give as good if not better satisfaction than any other Artist in the State.

By devoting his own personal attention to his customers, he hopes to secure a place in the heart's and confidence of all his friends and former patrons. All wishing a good likeness and a test of his ability will show their good will by calling as soon as nossible.

n shortly.

Mr. SAWYER having made extra exertions to perfect himself

DANGE of those who have not settled for their pictures as well is those who have deman's against him will plea come immediately, and settle the same. Winthrop, Oct. 14, 1859. 4315

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS AND WINDOW FARGURE, WARD made of immber well seasoned and kiln-dried, constantly on hand and sold at very low prices. This work is also for sale by JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; and ALBA ABBUTT, Skowhegan.

JEREMIAH FURBISH, - - JAMES DRUMMORD, JR., 1945 Cancers Cured.

Call and See! IF You want any article that you cannot find do not purchase until you call at PAKSONS' bridge. He has just returned from Boston with bridge. He has just returned from Boston when a specific of Groceries, Crockery and Giass Ware; Dry Goods, Shoes, Boots, Paper Hangings, and in fact every article that was ever seen it a Variety Store, you will find in HiS, which, together with his contact of the contact of t

Ship Chandlery, &c. Hemp and Manilia Cordage of all sizes—Tarred and untarred Hemp acd Manilia—Lath and Spun Yaros, Mariline, Fisa and Hemp Twine, Cotton and Linen Duck, Sais Twine, Oakum Tar, Rosin, &c., constantly for sale, either at wholesale or retai Kerosene Lamps! Kerosene Lamps!

Currier's Stock. STRAITS, Bank and Shore Oil; Tailow and Lampblack constantly for sale either at wholesale or retail by

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Tr Allesters on pusiness connected with the Office should be

TRAVELLING AGENTS.—S. N. Taber, V. Darling, C. S.

and recognized Nelson. The two young men sight.

At this moment Mrs. Wilder entered the room.

preparation of supper.

Mr. Wilder looked vexed.

left Mr. Miller alone in the parlor. "She left in three minutes after you went out."

view with her mother, and after dinner Mrs. the most importance were at Henry Miller's store, her husband in the parlor. "Well, my dear," said she, "Debby and Joseph

the world as there are that marry rich." After a little reflection upon the matter Wilder a little. came to the conclusion that his wife had nearly "I am happy to have company on the road, the right of it, and told her he would make no said the stranger, "for it is rather lonesome riding

"Well, now, I've no money by me," said Mr. and Debby began to think that her feelings at have some of the money."

stranger. Debby at once drew the bill and attempted to hand it to the stranger, but her hand trembled so gaze looking directly at him in grave silence, and that it dropped from her fingers just before it became assured that it was no one whom he had reached his, and at that moment a gust of wind seen before, it was too much for him; and, inwafted it gently toward the brook. The stranger stead of stopping to question the seeming intrudleaped from his horse and ran back two or three er, he rushed upon deck in such evident alarm rods to recover it. Debby was not so far gone in that it instantly attracted the captain's attention. her fright but that she had her thoughts about "Why, Mr. Bruce," said the latter, "what in the her; and seizing the rein of the stranger's horse, world is the matter with you?" not stop or turn even to give him a farewell look. ing. You must have seen the steward there, or

claiming, with astonishment:

Wilder, who was but a few steps behind her husband, "thee doesn't look well, what is the matter ?"

about business. The hundred dollar bill is gone, er we should both go down together." but I'm thinking, after all, you haven't made a very bad bargain. That's the likeliest horse I've followed him. Nobody in the cabin! They examseen this many a day. I don't think it would be ined the state-rooms. Not a soul to be found ! a difficult matter to sell him for two hundred

full of thy fun."

just been offered some months since at \$1,000, thought. "Could any one have been stowed "Joseph," said Mr. Wilder, the next time they

"Yes. I have," said Joseph. "At \$1,000 ?" "Yes," said Joseph, "but I've paid for it. I don't run in debt for anything." Mr. Wilder was too much astonished to

after this, when Mr. Wilder was sitting one day course nor west. And, Mr. Bruce," he added, as and trotting his third grandson on his knee, that the mate rose to go, "have a look-out aloft, and Debby, I should like to know how Joseph con-

unpublished ghost story of the regular orthodox for the unexpected rescue was proportionately THE RESCUE. Mr. Robert Bruce, originally descended from in the third boat that had reached the wreck was some branches of the Scottish family of that ascending the ship's side, the mate, catching name, was born, in humble circumstances, about glimpse at his face, started back in consternation

On one of her voyages bound westward, being corresponded. then some five or six weeks out, and having near- As soon as the exhausted crew and famished ed the eastern portion of the Banks of Newfound- passengers were cared for, and the bark on her land, the Captain and mate had been on deck at course again, the mate called the captain aside. noon, taking an observation of the sun; after "It seems that was not a ghost I saw to-day, sir. which they both descended to calculate their day's the man's alive."

The mate, absorbed in his calculations, which The capte in replied that he had but done what

with that side up on which the mysterious writing was not.

"I will do nnything you ask," replied the passenger; "but what shall I write?"

"A few words are all I want. Suppose you write, 'Steer to the nor'west.""

The passenger, evidently puzzled to make out the motive for such a request, complied with a smile. The captain took the slate and examined it closely; then, stepping aside so as to conceal the slate from the passenger, he turned it over and gave it to him again, with the other side up "You say that is your handwriting?" said he "I need not say so," rejoined the other, looking at it, "for you saw me write it."

The man looked first at one writing, then at the other, quite confounded. At last, "What is to the meaning of this?" said he. "I only wrote one of these. Who wrote the other?"

The man looked first at one writing, then at the other, quite confounded. At last, "What is to the every first with the same and suppose that it is proved to the other, "The meaning of this?" said he. "I only wrote one of these. Who wrote the other?"

"The captain of the wreck and the passenger looked at each other, exchanging glances of intelligence and surprise; and the former asked the latter," "Did you dream that you wrote on this latter," "No, sir; not that I remember."

"No, sir; not that I remember."

"You speak of dreaming," said the captain of the bark, "What was this gentleman about a noon to-day?"

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"You speak of dreaming," said the captain of the bark, "What was this gentleman about a noon to-day?"

"You

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

us."

"There is not a doubt," rejoined the other captain, "that the writing on the slate, let it have druggists and the principal merchants in the country. earliest druggists and the principal merchants in the country.

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